Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Dorothy Dix, Winifred Black, Eleanor Ames Write for **BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN** *The Favorite Sunday Newspaper of the Women of New England*

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Probably light snow to-night; warmer to-night; Sunday, generally fair; colder Sunday night; light, variable winds.

High water: 10:21 a. m.; 10:50 p. m.

8 PAGES

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

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TUCKER DEFENCE SPRINGS SURPRISE AT LAST MOMENT

NEW PIN IN EVIDENCE

Resembles Canadian Stick-Pin Alleged to Have Been Mabel Page's, and Was Worn by Tucker in His Cap at One Time---Has Been Referred to by Witnesses, and Is Shown It Is Claimed in Photograph of Tucker in Yachting Costume.

As a final surprise in the trial of Charles L. Tucker, charged with the murder of Mabel Page, the defence this afternoon introduced in evidence a second pin—a clasp pin, somewhat similar in general appearance to the so-called Mabel Page pin—as the one worn by Tucker in his blue yachting cap and shown in the photograph.

A number of witnesses testified to having seen Tucker wear in his cap a pin like the enamelled Canadian pin. The prosecution secured the negative of this, a photograph of Tucker, showing him with a pin in his cap. This was enlarged and showed that the pin was not the enamelled Canadian pin. The defence made no claim that this was the same pin, however, and at the last moment this afternoon James H. Vahey, senior counsel for Tucker, handed in the clasp pin as evidence.

"GOOD DAY FOR DEFENCE."

Mr. Vahey declared, after adjournment, that it had been a great day for the defence.

"I am confident that we have succeeded in eliminating the pin from the case entirely," he said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter.

After Mr. Vahey announced that the defence rested, Attorney-General Parker called witnesses in rebuttal to attack the Tucker alibi. Discrepancies in the testimony of certain witnesses, who compared with the stenographer's report of the Grand Jury hearing, were shown.

It is rebuttal that the State presented evidence to offset the State's attack, and then showed the pin.

This ended the taking of testimony. James H. Vahey then addressed the court, and asking that the summing up be delayed until Monday, owing to the limited time. Judge Sherman granted his request, adjourning court until 9:30 o'clock Monday morning.

EXERCISE FOR JURY.

Judge Sherman instructed Sheriff Fairbairn to afford the members of the jury every opportunity to get as much exercise as possible to-morrow and to take every precaution to keep them from illness. He suggested that they be taken riding or walking, as they desired.

The entire case was closed at 12:29 o'clock, when adjournment was taken. James H. Vahey will sum up for the defence on Monday, probably taking up the greater part of the day. On Tuesday Attorney-General Parker will sum up for the State.

Should the Attorney-General take up only the forenoon, it is probable that the charge of the judges will be delivered in the afternoon, and the case will go to the jury Tuesday evening. It may be, however, that the judges will withhold the charge until Wednesday. It is expected that Judge Sherman will deliver the charge.

The Tucker defence rested at 10:37 o'clock, after Mrs. Tucker had been called to the stand again, and other witnesses of minor importance had been heard, to strengthen the links in the alibi. Tucker was not called to the stand, although this had been the intention of the young prisoner's lawyers up to the last moment. It was said that Tucker himself was averse to taking the stand.

The first witness Monday was Mrs. Helen Tyler, called to further support Tucker's alibi. Tucker himself showed traces of the ordeal of yesterday when, with his gray haired mother weeping on the witness stand, he broke down for the first time.

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Photograph by Staff Photographer of the Boston American Art Staff.

WALTER TUCKER, ALLEGED SLAYER'S BROTHER, IDENTIFIED PIN TODAY

Guns Mounted to Guard Czar in His Palace

STRIKE RIOTS BEGIN

Fear at St. Petersburg That Outbreak May Bring on a Great Revolution.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21.—The strike situation grows more serious hourly. There was some rioting this afternoon, when strikers forced an entrance to several of the factories where work had been continued. The strikers smashed the machinery and maltreated the employes. It is feared the disorder presages the abandonment of the peaceful propaganda and a resort to violence.

It is reported the Government has arranged for soldiers to occupy all the bridges over the river, to prevent strikers from crossing into the aristocratic part of the city.

One report this afternoon had it that rioting had occurred at the Putiloff iron works, and that the manager had been assassinated. Another had it that the Warsaw & Baltic railways had been stopped. Both reports are denied.

The manifestos issued by the Socialists read:

"We have suffered enough. Comrades, let us join the St. Petersburg workmen, who have resolved as one man to stand firmly for their just rights. We want elective legislative assemblies. Down with autocracy. Down with the war. Long live the Russian Socialist party."

To-morrow afternoon 500,000 men, under Dr. Gapon, leader of the Russian revolutionists, will march to the Winter Palace and demand an interview with the Czar, and all St. Petersburg is fearful that one false step will be made that will result in a revolution that will shake Russia to her foundations and precipitate a massacre under the very eyes of the Emperor.

It is estimated that there are at present 150,000 workmen on strike and that by to-morrow there will be half a million.

A regiment of Uhlans were to-day drafted into the Winter Palace for the further protection of the Czar, and several guns are being prepared for mounting in the palace court yards.

Hundreds of students are to-day joining the ranks of the strikers. At a number of meetings yesterday evening these students, in company with a large number of the strikers, raised the cry of "We want no more war. What is Manchuria to us?"

Government officials profess no alarm regarding to-morrow's demonstration, but, despite these professions of security, every where the occurrence is awaited with bated breath. There is not the slightest doubt that the demonstration may prove the end of the industrial crisis on equally as readily the beginning of a revolution which will cost thousands of lives. Should the demands of the strikers be granted or their petition, which they propose handing to the Czar, be met with conciliatory promises, all future trouble probably will be averted.

HEARST BILL FOR TRANS-CONTINENTAL GOVERNMENT LINE

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE PROPOSES LAW TO SMASH FREIGHT MONOPOLY.

Special to the Boston American.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Representative William Randolph Hearst introduced a bill in the House to-day that is considered to be one of the most important measures before Congress.

The bill is to provide for the maintenance and operation by the Government of the Panama Railroad & Steamship Line.

Under the Hearst bill, the President will be authorized to acquire the 2 per cent. of stock of the Panama Railroad which is now owned by the Government. If this stock cannot be obtained at a reasonable price condemnation by judicial process is authorized.

The important feature of the measure is that it provides that the Panama Railroad & Steamship Line shall be placed under the control of the Isthmian Canal Commission and a complete line of transportation for freight and passengers shall be maintained between New York and San Francisco.

The Canal Commission is authorized by the Hearst bill to acquire necessary steamships in addition to those now owned by the government and railroad equipment to develop and operate the property.

It is also provided that the commission shall not sell any of the property acquired in the transfer of the Panama railroad to the United States. The Panama railroad owned three steamships that are now running between New York and Colon in connection with the Panama railroad, and the Hearst bill authorizes the establishment of a similar line of steamers on the Pacific from Panama to San Francisco and other ports.

HEPBURN FILES BILL TO REGULATE RAILROAD RATES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Representative Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to-day introduced his much-advertised bill, providing for the regulation of railroad freight rates.

It provides, in brief, that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall regulate freight rates which it finds to be unreasonable; that there may be an appeal to a Court of Commerce to be composed of five circuit judges of the United States; that appeal from the Court of Commerce shall be only to the Supreme Court of the United States; that the Department of Justice shall represent the Interstate Commerce Commission before the new court through an assistant attorney general; that the old Interstate Commerce Commission be abolished and a new one of seven members be appointed, who shall draw $10,000 annually.

SENSELESS FROM GAS.

Charles Parriel, fifty years old, living at No. 200 West Brookline street, was found unconscious in his room to-day from inhaling gas which escaped from a small gas stove.

CHARGE FRAUD PRACTICED ON LAW FIRMS

No Young Men Arrested, Accused of Getting Money Under False Pretences.

Charged with obtaining money under false pretences from various law firms in Boston, Horace Dunham, twenty-eight years old, both claiming Somerville as their residence, were arrested to-day by Inspectors McHarg and Morrissey in an attorney's office.

According to the police the two men would enter law offices with their arms bandaged up and claim that they had been injured in some street car accident. They would give their cases to the attorney and get into the lawyer's good graces and borrow money.

The men called at an office to-day and the police were notified. When the inspectors arrived they say Dunham had his arm done up, but on investigation no injuries were found.

MORAN ASKS GOVERNOR TO END ABUSES IN GAS

The following letter has been sent to Governor Douglas by Attorney John B. Moran, regarding the gas situation in Boston, which he describes as a grievance of the people, and giving his suggestions as to the remedies therefor:

Boston, January 20, 1905.

His Excellency Hon. William L. Douglas:

Dear Sir—In your inaugural address you declared that "the executive department of the Government should not only rest with consideration all grievances of the people, but should take the initiative in securing justice where real cause of complaint is found to exist.

"The influences which menace the popular rights are always powerful and well organized, while the wrongs inflicted fall upon individuals, who cannot defend themselves without like organization.

"The executive elected by the people should be alert and active in providing such defence, and I desire to signify my intention to exercise to such an end all the powers vested in me and my subordinates."

Letter Exposes Grievances.

Agreeing with every thought therein expressed, and believing that you will act in accordance with the expression of your thought, I send you this communication for the purpose of exposing to you certain "grievances of the people," in order that you may "take the initiative in securing justice where real cause of complaint is found to exist."

My self-imposed burden is merely to state the facts constituting the "grievances," detail the efforts already, but unsuccessfully, made to remedy them, and to suggest the course which to me seems the most effectual one for you to pursue to accomplish speedy justice for the people.

I will state no fact incapable of proof, will advocate no remedy which does not appeal to me as proper, and will suggest no course to be pursued by you which does not commend itself to me as the embodiment of your duty to the people who are at the present time helplessly involved in the meshes of corporation enactments.

First Grievance and Remedy Therefor

In 1903 a law providing for the consolidation of certain gas companies was passed by our Legislature. Its sponsors from State street labelled it "The Boston

Continued on 4th Page, 1st Column.

ALL EVIDENCE IN; VAHEY EXPECTS TUCKER'S ACQUITTAL

Counsel for Accused Slayer of Mabel Page Says the Pin Has Been Eliminated Entirely from the Case.

He seemed under a strain to-day, and was nervous and restless.

Mrs. Tucker, the mother of the prisoner, did not reach the court room to-day until 10 o'clock. Her husband did not accompany her because of his illness. Mrs. Tucker's careworn face indicated a night of anxiety. Just before she went into the lawyers' room which had been assigned to counsel for the defence she said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter:

"I thought over the matter of Louis taking the stand all last night. I talked it over with my husband. We finally came to the conclusion that we would let the final decision rest with Louis himself and with his attorneys. If they still desire that he take the stand and are satisfied, we have no objection. The case so far has progressed satisfactorily to us."

FEARS SON'S MEMORY.

"The events of March 21, the day of the murder, are so long past that probably Louis would not be able to remember every little detail perfectly, and Mr. Parker might mix him up some. Louis is innocent, and we feel confident that his story on the stand could not help but make a favorable impression upon the jury. I have not had a chance to talk with Louis to-day, and I don't know just how he regards the matter now. When I left Lowell with him he was very anxious to take the stand, and I know of no reason why he should change his mind."

Mrs. Tucker remained in the lawyers' room during the opening of to-day's session. As soon as she had an opportunity Lawyer James H. Vahey talked over the matter of the prisoner's taking the stand with her.

James H. Vahey, senior counsel for Tucker, informed Judges Sheldon and Sherman to-day that he would be absent Monday morning to begin his closing address to the jury. He expected to take up four or five hours with his summing up of the case for the defence. On Tuesday morning Attorney-General Herbert Parker will sum up for the Commonwealth. In the afternoon the charge of the judges to the jury will be made, and the case will go to them Tuesday evening.

Easily the largest crowds of the trial gathered to-day, expecting to hear Tucker testify. There was great disappointment when he was not called.

IN REBUTTAL FIGHT BEGINS ON ALIBI

Charles B. Cutter, who lives on East Newton street, Weston, was the first witness in rebuttal offered by the prosecution to-day.

"Do you know Daniel Connolly?" asked Attorney-General Parker.

"Yes; I've known him for many years; he is a neighbor."

"Shortly after the murder did you make inquiries of him with reference to the people that he saw on March 21?" "Yes; as soon as Connolly came to me, from the description in the paper, he saw a man on Ridgeway road who, he thought, was Ross. Then he said: 'I saw a small sized fellow, but I don't know whether it was Tucker or not.'"

"Did he tell you several months after the murder that he ever saw Tucker on East Newton street?" "No."

Mr. Vahey then cross-examined the witness.

"When did you talk with Mr. Connolly?" "One day, I think, before the hearing at Waltham."

"Do you think Mr. Connolly is a pretty reliable man, who would not say anything he did not believe?" "Yes, sir."

The witness was then excused.

Moses A. Cilley, who had already testified for the prosecution, was called, and Assistant District Attorney Bancroft asked:

SAID HE SAW TUCKER.

Do you know Daniel Connolly, and did you ever talk with him about meeting the defendant Tucker on the day of the murder? "Yes; Mr. Connolly said he saw him on East Newton street, and asked him if he saw him turn the corner, and he told me that he did not; that he saw him coming, but only noticed him on East Newton street."

"When was this conversation?" "Before the hearing at Waltham."

Mr. Vahey, on cross-examination, asked: "You understood him to say, before your hearing at Waltham, that he had seen Tucker on East Newton street, and you understood what he meant perfectly well?" "Yes."

"And you didn't have any doubt about it being the day after and he didn't have any doubt, but you didn't say anything about the 31st day of March?" "Yes, we were talking about the date on which the murder occurred."

The witness was then excused.

WATCH WRONG?

State Detective Rhoades, called in District Attorney Bancroft, testified that on June 15 he had gone to Ridgeway road, and where Daniel Connolly was at work, and interviewed him. He was accompanied by General Whitney. In reply to a question, Connolly, Mr. Rhoades said, declared that his watch might have been wrong on March 21.

"Where did he say he saw Tucker that day?" "About fifty feet from the corner of East Newton street and South avenue, walking down East Newton street."

"Did he say he saw Patrick Connolly?" "He said he thought he saw him coming out of Mr. Bennett's yard."

"Did you notice anybody on the railroad track?" "No."

On cross-examination by Mr. Vahey the witness acknowledged that he did not remember whether or not Connolly used the watches with Connolly at that time and Connolly's correct.

"Why did you go to see Connolly that day?" "To get his story."

"Didn't you have his story?" "No."

"Didn't you know that he had told his story before the grand jury?" "I didn't know it."

"Didn't you know that General Whitney had testified before the Grand Jury?" "No."

"You mean to say that General Whitney did not tell you that he had?" "He did not."

"Didn't Connolly, when you saw him in Ridgeway road, pull out his watch, and didn't you compare it with yours and General Whitney's and find it correct?" "I don't remember."

"Will you say that did not happen?" "I will not."

"That's all," said Mr. Vahey.

5 GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO ointment fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c. ask

Frank E. Rollins, the official court stenographer, who took the testimony before the Grand Jury on June 10, 1904, testified to the accuracy of the report, particularly of the testimony of Daniel J. Connolly, to the effect that he had looked at his watch between 5 minutes to 12 and 5 minutes past 12 on March 21, and that he had noted the time that he had seen Tucker.

Mr. Connolly is one of the most important witnesses for the defence. Yesterday he testified that he looked at his watch at 12:30, and that he had seen Tucker four or five minutes before that.

DOYLE TO GRAND JURY.

The stenographer read some of the testimony given to George Doyle before the grand jury, when Doyle said that he had seen Tucker twice on the day of the murder, once between 1:30 and 1:45 o'clock, and again at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Rollins read as follows:

"Did you see him at any other time," Doyle was asked. "I couldn't say when I saw him go past the house," Doyle replied. "I was in the house when I went in to dinner. I can only fix the time by my best judgment. I heard Dyer's clock strike the 12 o'clock, and my mother called to me to come to dinner. I went in, and I think there was an interval of about five minutes between the time that he went by and the time I went to the second call."

Mr. Rollins, the stenographer in Attorney-General Parker's office at the Suffolk bar, was then asked while Assistant District Attorney Bancroft read typewritten copies of the minutes and notes of testimony given by George Doyle and Daniel Connolly, to refer to the memoranda to the previous testimony regarding the time recorded on the Fuller clock, No. 34.

"Who was in the office at the time of the examination?" asked Mr. Vahey.

"Stenographer Sanderson and Sanderson and I am not sure whether Mr. Whitney was in there or not. The Doyle examination lasted from sixteen minutes to half an hour."

Manley Severn, who owns a greenhouse near the East Newton street bridge over the railroad tracks, at which point Tucker says he left East Newton street on March 21 and proceeded along the tracks toward Riverdale, after passing Daniel Connolly and Doyle boys in East Newton street, was the next witness.

Mr. Severn testified to having driven up East Newton street at that time of day and having seen nobody walking on the Tucker claims to have been.

The witness said he was formerly a railroad conductor, and knew something of the train schedule on the road. This was by the passing of two trains at the bridge that he remembered having the spot between 12:25 and 12:30.

HE WAS DRIVING.

"How long would it take you to get to Cutter's Corner?" "About twelve minutes."

"How long to get to the Doyle house?" "Six minutes."

"Were you walking or driving?" "Driving."

"Did you see anybody walking on East Newton street?" "No."

"Did you notice anybody on the railroad tracks?" "No."

Mr. Vahey began the cross-examination of the witness by asking him:

"You say that at about that time the two trains passed each other at that point?" "Both the train left Boston at 12:05."

"How do you know it left on time that day?" "By the train sheet."

"Your statement, then, depends on whether the train left on time?" "Yes."

"You think it was half-past before you went under the railroad bridge?" "Yes."

"Did you look up at the railroad tracks?" "No."

"So that somebody might have been up there and you not know it?" "Yes."

TIME AT CORNER.

"It would be more than twenty minutes

"To Be Loved by the Girl You Love," as sung by Margaret Rohe. 50-cent piece of sheet music free with to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

to 1, according to your estimate before you got to Cutter's Corner?" "Yes."

"How do you know it was the 31st of March?" "I remember the date I was carrying an incubator and that helped me to remember it."

State Detective Neal was called to the stand, and asked what Mrs. Tucker said on the night of April 9, when the piece of broken knife were taken from her son's pocket.

"I asked her," said Mr. Neal, "if she knew anything about those pieces of knife. She said she did not. I asked how Charles had a hunting knife. She said: 'No, not that I know of.' I never saw it."

State Detective Hammond corroborated this testimony of Neal, adding to it on cross-examination, that Mrs. Tucker had said at the same time that the pin taken from her son's pocket belonged to Charles, and that she had seen him wear it a number of times.

JOHNSON ON STAND.

The next witness was Charles Johnson, of Weston, who works at the Severn green houses. He lives on the south side of the Boston & Albany Railroad tracks and was with Mr. Severn on March 21.

"Were you with Mr. Severn on the day of the murder? And did you drive on East Newton street with him?" "Yes."

"On the way from his house up to Cutter's corner did you see anybody walking down East Newton street?" "No."

"Do you know the defendant, Tucker?" And did you see him on East Newton street?" "I know him. I did not see him that day."

Mr. Vahey then asked, in cross-examination: "Did you see anyone else in the fields or elsewhere?" "No, sir."

"And did you not see anybody else?" "No, sir."

"There is nothing in your way to obstruct a view of Riverside road while driving along?" "No."

Daniel Connolly was then put on the stand to be another man who was there, and told him to give it to Connolly.

Mr. Vahey then cross-examined.

"You made a statement at our office, and it was taken down by a stenographer?" "Yes."

"And you remember saying at that time that you left Cutter's Corner at five minutes or 12, and that it took you nine minutes?" "Yes, sir."

"Now, how long did it take you to go from the pit to Cutter's Corner?" "Nine minutes."

Mr. Vahey read a number of questions to the witness from stenographer's notes taken from his own office examination of McArdle, relative to the length of time required during the trip from the pit to Cutter's Corner. The witness would not affirm any of the questions Mr. Vahey asked, and when he was questioned: "And you did not say that," in the attorney his invariable reply was "No."

MRS. TUCKER AGAIN.

Following the testimony of the detectives, another pin was placed in evidence by Mr. Vahey. It is the pin which the defence will claim was worn by Tucker when the photograph placed in evidence was taken.

Mrs. Tucker, Tucker's mother, was called to the stand, and identified it as a pin belonging to her son.

"Do you know where I got it?" asked Mr. Vahey. "No," replied Mrs. Tucker.

"This is the pin you entered in the photograph?" interjected Judge Sheldon.

"Yes," replied Mr. Vahey.

Walter Tucker also identified the pin as one belonging to his brother. He was cross-examined by Mr. Parker.

"Did you say when you were on the stand before that you never knew of but one pin that belonged to your brother that was in the form of a shield and crown?" "I don't remember. I said he had only one stickpin of that kind."

"Do you know how that pin which I have just shown you," asked Mr. Vahey, "came into our possession?" "I think my mother gave it to you."

"That's all," said Mr. Parker.

PICTURE OF PIN.

Photographer Thode was again placed on the stand. The new pin in evidence was handed to him and he was asked to say whether or not it was the pin in the photograph.

Mr. Bancroft objected. The Court ruled that it was a matter to be determined by the jury, not by the witness.

"Which of these two pins was the one worn by Tucker in the picture?" asked Mr. Vahey, handing him Exhibit 33, the pin found in Tucker's pocket and alleged to have belonged to Mabel Page, and the new pin placed in evidence.

Objection by Mr. Bancroft was again sustained.

"If it is plain to me, but I think he can explain it more scientifically," said Mr. Vahey.

"If it is plain to you it is plain to the jury," said Judge Sherman, and the question was not allowed.

Daniel Connolly was recalled regarding an incident which happened on June 15. At that time he met General Whitney and officer Rhoades on the street, and they asked him what time it was.

Mr. Parker objected to the witness telling about the time, and Judge Sherman ruled that he should be allowed to answer the question.

"They asked me if my watch was right, and I showed it to General Whitney. The time of my watch was the same as that of General Whitney's."

"What time did your watch indicate?" asked Mr. Vahey. "I don't know the time," answered Connolly.

"But evidence is all in," said Mr. Vaher after Connolly had left the stand. "The prosecution rests," said Attorney-General Parker.

John Drew, America's leading society actor, talks with Eleanor Ames of many interesting things for the readers of to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

PROSECUTION IS SATISFIED, SAYS ONE OF COUNSEL

Assistant District Attorney Bancroft, who examined most witnesses for the prosecution, in connection with the pin evidence to-day said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter after the close of court:

"The evidence went in to-day exactly as we expected it would on both sides. No, we are not disappointed over the evidence regarding the pin put in by the defence. On the contrary, we are very well satisfied."

Mr. Bancroft, the Attorney-General, District Attorney Sanderson and Mr. Vahey were closeted together in the District Attorney's office in the courthouse for half an hour after court adjourned.

Frank K. Foster, the labor expert, writes of the settlement of the Fall River strike and the reopening of the mills for to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

TUCKER WEARING CAP WHICH CAUSED HIS MOTHER TO COLLAPSE.

In the centre picture Tucker is shown with pin in cap as he wore it before the Mabel Page murder, while the smaller studies are by a BOSTON AMERICAN camera.

SMOOT SAYS HE WOULD OBEY "REVELATION"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Smoot resumed the stand to-day to continue his testimony on cross-examination at the inquiry being conducted by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He began by correcting his testimony of yesterday, saying that he had learned since that the quorums of apostles did have the right to try one of its members. He made one or two other corrections of minor importance.

The Benjamin Cluff incident was again brought up but witness stuck to his statement of yesterday. He knew George Reynolds, and had heard that it was his daughter whom Cluff had married about 1902. Mr. Smoot reiterated that he would have voted for George H. Brimhall as the successor to Cluff because he thought he was the best for the place, regardless of his polygamy. He would not have voted for Brimhall for a federal office though he might for a local office.

"So it is a question of local option?" asked Attorney Taylor.

"Partially," was the reply.

"Is it not a matter of principle?"

"Yes, it is. I would vote for Brimhall when I would not vote for other polygamists. There is a difference in conditions."

"It is not, then, a question of violating a law?"

"No, I mean that Brimhall has a wife who has been in an asylum for twenty years. Few know that he is living with his plural wife. I believe that he does not think he is violating the law. He lived with this woman before the manifesto. Under the law of Utah, he could not get a divorce on the ground of insanity when he took the second wife."

RISKS LIFE FACING FIRE

At the risk of death, Electrician John McGillivary of the Malden Fire Department to-day crawled through a narrow opening between a heavy feed wire and the eaves of a burning building at No. 14 Irving street, and cut the electric connection.

The fire was in the two-story, wooden carpenter shop, run by F. A. Melanson, and damage was $3,000. Mr. Melanson claims that the fire was incendiary, but the police and the firemen say that it caught either from the stove or the electric motor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WANTS TO LICENSE ALL TELEGRAPHERS

A petition was filed with the clerk of the House to-day by John J. Crawley for the examination and licensing of railroad telegraphers. The bill provides that the governor shall appoint a board of three examiners.

MRS. MARY ROGERS PUT IN DEATH CELL

LAST STEP BUT ONE TO THE GALLOWS, UNLESS GOVERNOR GRANTS A REPRIEVE.

Special to the Boston American.

WINDSOR, Vt., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Mary Rogers was to-day placed in the death cell in which she will remain until she is either set free or led to the gallows, and the men who constitute the death watch that will guard her until Feb. 3, the day of the execution, were placed at the door.

It was the last step but one to the gallows. The day of execution is now less than two weeks off, and those who are trying to save the woman's life are bringing to bear on the Governor every bit of influence they can command.

Death threats reached in the most violent terms, and mailed from the Back Bay Postoffice in Boston, have been received by Governor Bell within the past two days.

These letters endorse with terrible imprecations that Governor Bell will be slain if he does not grant a reprieve to Mary Rogers.

The two most violent communications to Governor Bell were signed "America," and the ink used was written in red ink. Both were from the Back Bay postoffice in Boston, where offer dozens of threatening and importunate letters seeking a reprieve for Mary Rogers have been sent to Governor Bell within the past two or three weeks.

The text of the second "America" letter, which was addressed to "Governor C. J. Bell, Montpelier, Vt.," follows:

The mark of Cain will be upon you if you do not prevent the execution of Mary Rogers.

If you fail to reprieve Mary Rogers, prepare to suffer the consequences of your inhuman act.

Death and destruction await you. Think well before you make a fatal mistake. AMERICA.

Governor Bell was seen to-day by a representative of the BOSTON AMERICAN and freely acknowledged that he had received the two death threats signed "America," besides a number of others.

The Governor stated that thus far he had not placed the threatening letters in the hands of the United States postal authorities, but said that he might if future developments made it necessary.

Women Suffragists Write.

It is also known that Governor Bell has received other threatening letters from Paterson, N. J., and towns in Connecticut. He has also been in receipt of several critical letters from women suffragists in Detroit and other cities of the country.

Through his journey about the State in the interest of the Slade Grange, of which he has been master for ten years past, Governor Bell has been in receipt of from five to ten letters per day relative to the fate of Mary Rogers. Some of these are from women actuated by a sense of pity, others being done Mary Rogers. A number of them are of a threatening nature, and these are in the name of calling the United States authorities into the matter.

Governor Bell will be in Ludlow to-day attending to matters connected with the State Grange. From there the Governor will return to his home in the northern part of the State to-night.

Bell Is Not Afraid.

Governor Bell made the following statement to a representative of the BOSTON AMERICAN regarding the death threats:

"The death threat letters, and certainly these signed 'America,' are calculated to frighten a timid person, but I am not timid, and thus far have not placed these letters in the hands of the police or the United States postal authorities.

"No man need stand in fear of an anonymous letter, whether it be a death threat or the expression of some warped mind.

"I have preserved the most incendiary of the letters and have mailed to me in the past three weeks.

"These letters mailed to me relating to Mary Rogers were of so insulting and degraded a nature that I destroyed them after glancing at their contents.

"Did I desire or had I any fear of the more threatening letters which demand the reprieve of Mary Rogers, I might make a great deal of trouble for the writers, but I do not expect to pay any attention to these cowardly blackguards."

Insane Asylum in Boston.

"It would seem that there is an insane asylum near the Back Bay Postoffice in Boston, for dozens of frenzied letters from women have been mailed me from there. The "America" death threat letters also came postmarked from the same place.

"I have received anarchistic letters also from Brooklyn, N. Y., and other places, in which I have been called upon to prepare for death if I fail to commute the sentence of Mary Rogers.

"Cases of this sort inevitably attract the attention of the anarchist and the cranks of all sorts and conditions.

"In nearly every instance the threatening letter has been unsigned and evidently the work of an illiterate person.

"It seems too bad that those letters should come to me in the same mail with those from good women, who, according to their light, see great injustice in the execution of Mary Rogers."

Governor Bell's Civil War record proves his fearlessness and courage. He was a member of General Custer's cavalry brigade, to which he was attached when only a lad of seventeen years. He left his father's farm at East Hardwick and enlisted in the service of the United States. He fought with Custer throughout the war, participating in the dashing cavalry operations in the Shenandoah Valley, where Custer's brigade captured over 140 cannon from the Confederates. He was present at the battle of Cedar Run and fought at Petersburg and to the end, when General Appomattox preceding the surrender of Lee's army.

BILL FILED TO PERMIT BOXING

There was filed with the clerk of the House to-day a petition of William A. Pierce for permission to incorporate club to give boxing exhibitions of not over six rounds upon payment of an annual license fee of $1,200.

FOOD HURT

Quinona Quickly Tones Up the Digestive Organs

YOU FEEL BETTER ALL OVER

"Physicians could not cure me of my stomach trouble," writes Joseph Ward, 2040 Washington St., Boston. "I noticed Quinona advertising and concluded to try it. I did not really expect to pay any attention to these cowardly blackguards.

Mrs. Delia F. Courtney, 84 Northampton Street, Boston, says:

"I suffered from headaches. Whenever I had an attack they were so severe I could not sleep, and I was very nervous. Quinona completely cured me of those headaches and spells, gave me a good appetite and now I feel well and strong."

F. E. Moulton, 692 Massachusetts Ave., Roxbury Dist., Boston, says:

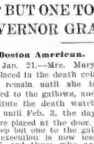
"I was on the verge of nervous prostration, could not sleep, would wake up tremulous all tired out, and was steadily losing weight. My doctor advised me to try Quinona, and after taking one bottle I saw a decided improvement. Three bottles entirely cured me."

And so it goes. If you have indigestion, nervousness in any form, sleeplessness, headache, constant cold, poor blood or are tired and run down, take Quinona and feel well. All druggists sell Quinona, $1 for large bottle. For free Medical advice, write Quinona Co., 1 Hartford St., Boston.

BOSTON MAN BUILT UP

W. E. Cushman, 257 Columbus Ave., Cured of a Cough by Father John's Medicine—His Son also Cured—Prevents Pneumonia and Consumption.

A friend told me about Father John's Medicine and I bought a bottle. I had a cough and was run down, and it did me lots of good. I got a bottle for my boy, who also had a cough and it cured him. I am pleased to recommend Father John's Medicine to anybody. (Signed) W. E. Cushman, 257 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.



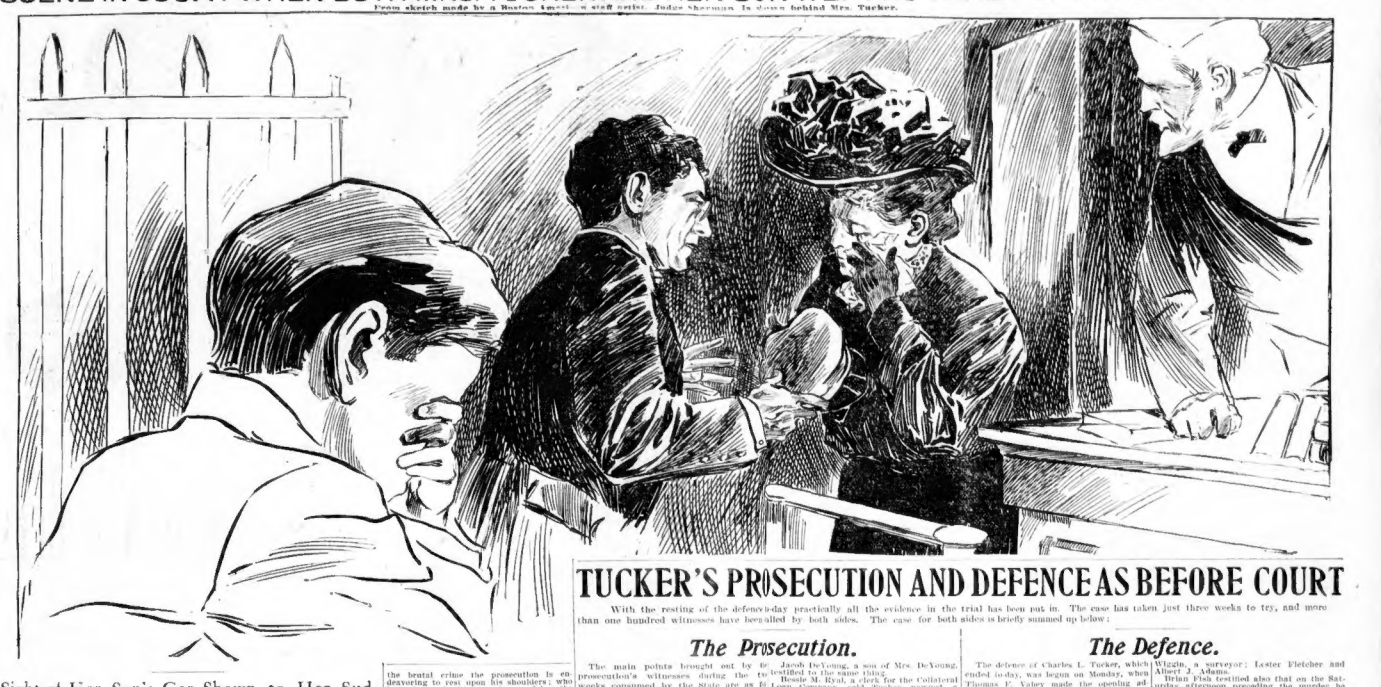
DEATHS.

SWIFT—Jan. 19, at his residence, 45 Brighton av., Allston, William H. Swift, proprietor of Boston Boot Co., 284 Franklin st., Boston, aged 59 years. Funeral from his late residence, 45 Brighton av., Allston, Sunday, at 2:30 p. m.

'MY BOY'S LIFE IN BALANCE, I TRIED TO BE BRAVE'--MRS. TUCKER

SCENE IN COURT WHEN BOTH MRS. TUCKER AND HER SON WEPT AS VAHEY SHOWED HER THE CAP

From sketch made by a Boston American staff artist. Judge Sherman is shown behind Mrs. Tucker.



Sight of Her Son's Cap, Shown to Her Suddenly, Brought Collapse, but "I Told the Truth," She Says.

(Statement of Mrs. Lucy A. Tucker, Made Exclusively to the BOSTON AMERICAN.)

AFTER her testimony was finished, Mrs. Tucker went back to the witness room, where she has spent so many weary, waiting hours, and sat quietly down in a secluded corner, where she sobbed as though her heart would break, while her husband comforted her as best he could, though his own tears were dimming his eyes.

"It has been a dreadful day for us both," she said to a BOSTON AMERICAN representative, "but it is over now, and the end is so much nearer.

"We have that to be thankful for. No one can ever know what we have suffered who has not passed through it, and I pray that no parents here may ever have to know our grief.

"When Mr. Tucker testified I was all unnerved, for I felt that, with his feebleness and his recent illness, he might utterly collapse, but I thought my calm would not leave me.

"I have tried so hard to be brave," and the little woman smiled through her tears.

"And you have been," said her husband, as he patted her hand.

Thought She Would Never Cry Again.

"We've all had to be brave," she replied. "With Louis's freedom—yes, even his life in the balance, we have suffered too deeply to give way to our feelings. I had begun to think that I should never cry again, for I have cried so much in the past year it did not seem to me that I could have any tears left.

"But to see his cap—the cap I've seen him wear so many, many times—laid suddenly in my hand took me off my guard.

"It was so good of Mr. Parker not to cross-examine me.

"I could not have told the different story anyway, for you cannot easily get mixed up on the truth; but it let me leave the stand sooner."

Mrs. Tucker was asked regarding her confidence in the outcome of the case. She grew very earnest.

"I just as much expect to have my boy with me next week as I expect to have the sun rise to-morrow morning.

"Why, how can it be otherwise?

Facts Only, Not Mother's Opinion.

"I told the absolute truth in my story. How could he have been in two places at the same time?

"I do not ask people to take a mother's opinion; I only ask them to consider facts.

"Poor, dear Louis! I longed to stop when I passed him and take his hands and tell him I believed in him.

"It goes through my very heart to see him sitting there, day after day, in that awful cage. But it will not be long now.

"While I was on the stand I saw only the lawyers and Louis in the whole room. The rest was a blur. I feel so relieved, now my part is all over; and I am now counting the days till Louis shall be home with us.

"I do not see now how any one can doubt his innocence. Do you?"

And Mrs. Tucker turned to her husband, who agreed with her. Then she smiled again through her tears.

TUCKER'S PROSECUTION AND DEFENCE AS BEFORE COURT

With the resting of the defence to-day practically all the evidence in the trial has been put in. The case has taken just three weeks to try, and more than one hundred witnesses have been called by both sides. The case for both sides is briefly summed up below:

The Prosecution.

The main points brought out by the prosecution's witnesses during the ten weeks consumed by the State are as follows:

Edward Page, father of Mabel Page, discovered her body in her room on the second floor of their home in Weston a little after 2 o'clock in the afternoon of March 23, 1901.

Dr. Julian A. Mead performed the autopsy, and testified that the wounds which caused the death of Mabel Page might have been made by a knife of the size and shape of the one the broken pieces of which were found in a pocket of a coat belonging to Charles L. Tucker.

Dr. Horace H. Frost discovered a piece of paper in Miss Page's room on which were written the words "J. L. Morton, Charlestown Mass."

SHE KNEW TUCKER.

Harold Page, brother of the murdered woman, testified that she knew Tucker; that she owed $14 in cash in the house shortly before her death, and that he had picked up a "Morton" slip.

Mrs. Samuel C. Bennett remembered that on the afternoon of the murder this clock was stopped.

Miss Susan E. Cutter also noticed that the clock was not going on the day of the murder.

Laundryman Henry S. Maynard deliv ered laundry to and spoke to Miss Page between 11 o'clock and 11:20 on the forenoon of the murder. He was the last person known to have seen the woman alive.

Amy Roberts, the Page maid, said that the pin found in Tucker's pocket and shown to her in the courtroom belonged to Miss Page and was in the house the day before Miss Page was killed; that she saw $11 in Miss Page's pocketbook on the morning of the murder and that but thirty-six cents was found after the murder.

TUCKER'S PAWNED GOODS.

Esther DeYoung, a second-hand dealer in Boston, and Tucker had been friends and some old clothes, and refused to buy a hunting knife from him, between March 23 and March 25.

Jacob DeYoung, a son of Mrs. DeYoung, testified to the same thing.

Bessie M. Eyal, a clerk for the Collateral Loan Company, sold Tucker pawned watch for $4 March 21 and a ring for $1.50 March 25, and redeemed them on April 8 for $5.70.

William H. Davis, a waiter, said that Tucker had about $30 shortly after his first arrest.

Alden E. Kingsbury saw Tucker on Weston Bridge at exactly 12 o'clock on the fatal day.

Miss Frances A. Fitzgerald, a stenographer, read a certain report of the inquest which Chief Shaw and Officer Whitney had with Tucker at the Newton police station.

Officer Patrick J. McAuliffe found in Tucker's pocket the stickpin identified by Miss Roberts as having been the property of Mabel Page, and the broken knife.

John M. Poorfer, a dentist, took an impression of Tucker's teeth and said the cast resulting from that impression corresponded to a cast from an impression of the prints on the point of Tucker's knife sheath.

TUCKER ON WAGON.

Arthur J. Woodward, driver of the delivery wagon in which Tucker rode with Mabel Walker on the afternoon of March 31, found the knife sheath with teeth marks in the point of it on the seat where Tucker had been, after he left the wagon.

Walter J. Tilley met Tucker in the subway going toward his home.

Coachman Patrick Connolly said he drove out of the Bennett yard at 12:15 on the day of the murder.

Professor Edward S. Wood of Harvard found human blood on Tucker's overcoat and a stain consistent with human blood on the broken knife blade.

Three of straw matting in Miss Page's skirt, and similar fibres in the matting outside Miss Page's room and downstairs.

Federal Examiner Francis A. Harris said the wounds in the body of Mabel Page, as described to him, were made by such a knife as Tucker's when it was whole.

The Defence.

The defence of Charles L. Tucker, which ended to-day, was begun on Monday, when Thomas F. Vahey made the opening address to the jury in the young prisoner's behalf. In this speech Mr. Vahey outlined the case for the defendant, and said:

"He did not have time to commit the crime. The geography of the country was so it would make it absolutely impossible for this boy to have committed this crime."

Handwriting experts were called first to show that Tucker did not write the "J. L. Morton" address found in the Page home. These experts were Colonel Edwin B. Hay, of Washington, D. C.; W. E. Hingston, of Boston; Dr. Persifor Frazier, of Philadelphia, and Albert Ilhman, of Worcester.

Each testified not only that Tucker did not write the address, but that it was written by Mabel Page herself.

Medical experts were called to offset the testimony given for the Government as to the blood stains on Tucker's shirt and overcoat and as to the wounds on Mabel Page's body. These experts testified that the wounds could not have been made with such a knife as the Tucker knife, and that they could have been made with a common kitchen knife.

MEDICAL EXPERTS.

Professor Timothy Leary, of Tufts College; Dr. Edward Allen Pease, of Boston, and Dr. A. M. Austin, chemist, of Tufts, were the principal medical experts for the defence.

The ownership of the enamelled Canadian stickpin was another vital point which the defence sought to establish. This pin, known as exhibit 33 in the case, was identified by Amy Roberts as having been the property of Mabel Page. Nine witnesses identified the pin as having been in Tucker's possession at various times, running as far back as the Summer of 1902.

The witnesses who testified that the pin was Tucker's were Brian Fish, Charles J. Phelps, William P. Seaver, John P. Doyle, Fred M. Kimball, Charles Offra, a barber, who frequently shaved Tucker; Walter G. Wiggin, a surveyor; Lester Fletcher and Albert J. Adams.

Brian Fish testified also that on the Saturday afternoon preceding the murder he met Tucker in Boston. They went together to the theatre. There "Jacker" knife fell from his overcoat pocket, and in groping for it he cut his fingers. This testimony was given to account for the bloodstains found on the knife and also on the overcoat.

The Tucker alibi was gone into with minute detail by the defence. On the day Mabel Page was slain Tucker left his home in Auburndale shortly before noon. He was back home again at 12:55 o'clock, having in the meantime, according to his own story, walked over the Weston bridge, as far as Cutler's Corner, thence down East Newton street to the railroad tracks, and on to his home.

SEEN BY SEVERAL.

Tucker was seen by half a score of persons on this walk. All were able to fix the time with accuracy or less accuracy. Sarah Connolly saw him, about 12 o'clock, on the Weston bridge. Alden Kingsbury saw him there as did also Boatman Frost, of Auburndale, who was on the river in a boat.

Sarah Connolly saw Tucker again shortly before 1 o'clock, when he passed her home on his way back to his own house. Daniel Connolly, Patrick Connolly, coachman for Judge Bennett; George and Dennis Doyle, Moses Cilley, a track walker; Frank Dispatcher Murphy, Mrs. A. H. Wiggin, a neighbor of the Tuckers, and others all testified to having seen Tucker within the hour in which Mabel Page was slain.

Mrs. Lucy A. Tucker, mother of the prisoner, testified to her son's movements on the day of the murder. She also testified to his ownership of the enamelled pin, as did his brother, Walter Tucker. The defence expected to call the prisoner's father, but the latter's illness made this impossible.

Tucker himself expected to take the stand, but at the last moment it was determined not to call him. This was the result of a long conference the lawyers for the young prisoner had with him and his family.

MOTHER AGAIN ON THE STAND THIS MORNING

Mrs. Lucy A. Tucker was the last of several witnesses called to the stand by the defence to-day in closing up the case for Charles L. Tucker. Her testimony, as was that of the other witnesses, was merely to make final corrections in the rounding out of the story.

Mrs. Tucker was recalled to answer one question.

"Yesterday, on the stand, Mrs. Tucker, I understand you to say that you had seen your son cleaning guns. You said that for a year and a half ago, at least. Did you mean a year and a half before the 31st of March, or a year and a half from now?"

"Well, I should think it was about a year and a half from now," replied Mrs. Tucker.

FATHER TOO ILL.

Mr. Vahey announced to the Court that he desired to call the father of the prisoner to answer the same question, but as he was prevented from attending to-day on account of his illness, he would not be able to do so.

Herbert Osborne, Tucker's brother-in-law, who was on the witness stand yesterday, was called for a minute to-day.

"I asked you yesterday," said Mr. Vahey, "if you were shown some plus by Officer Dunham, and you said you were not. Let me ask you if you were shown any pins by Captain Whitney?" "Yes, and I picked out the one which I thought was Mr. Tucker's."

Attorney-General Parker did not cross-examine.

A pipe which was taken from Tucker's clothes during a search by the State police shortly after the murder, was then introduced by Mr. Vahey and was accepted by the Court as an exhibit.

Joseph F. Milner, an employe of the Metropolitan Park Commission, of Auburndale, was the next witness.

"Do you remember whether or not you saw the defendant Tucker on March 31?" "I saw him in a team with another fellow and a girl."

"Where were Henry Bourne and Tucker before you saw them in the team?" "On the other side of Weston bridge."

"Did you observe how the defendant looked?" "He seemed as he always did to me. He had on a dark suit and overcoat, and the overcoat was open."

"Do you remember how long it was between the time you first saw him and when he got on the team?" "No, but per haps a minute or two."

The witness was not cross-examined.

Officer Calling Mrs. Tucker, Mr. Vahey read over sections of the testimony of Miss Amy Roberts, Alden Kingsbury and General Whitney, given at the Waltham preliminary hearing, and it was placed on record, by order of the court, "The evidence of Miss Roberts which was read was to the effect that she found money missing from the Page house on the night of the murder. This testimony of Miss Roberts was contradicted yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Baxter.

William Sullivan, a painter, of Auburndale, testified that he saw Tucker near the Weston Bridge at fifteen or twenty minutes past 1 on the day of the murder. He said that Tucker was in jovial and in as good humor as usual.

WAGE CUT NOW COMES IN IRON WORKS MILLS

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 21.—The Iron Works Mills have posted notices of 12½ per cent. reduction to go into effect next Monday. The mills are six in number, owned by M. C. D. Borden of New York, who has paid the old rate of wages throughout the strike. It was expected that this would follow the negotiations for strike settlement.

The capital stock is $2,000,000; 38,428 ring frames are run, and 11,000 looms, mainly on regular plain work. The mills use 68,000 bales of cotton and make 175,000,000 yards of cloth annually. Four thousand hands are employed, who are paid about $2,000,000 a week. The cut will make a reduction of $4,200 a week. The dividend system proposed by Governor Douglas will apply in this plant also.

M. C. D. Borden has always been the last to cut wages and the first to raise. On several occasions he prevented local cut downs. His mills are nicknamed "The Holy City." The goods made in them are printed by the Arkwright Works, located here, and also owned by Mr. Borden. His mills have paid a day in the strike and have been a saving factor in the city.

Work Enough Wednesday.

In a statement authorized by the Fall River Manufacturers' Association the mill owners say they think there will be jobs for all the strikers by next Wednesday. This information greatly smooths over today the friction caused by feeling among the strikers that discrimination had been used in giving out work to some of the operatives and refusing it to others.

The poverty stricken condition of many of the families tends to make the signing of the ill feeling which has arisen. The Salvation Army and the St. Vincent de Paul Society in particular are giving away free clothing in large amounts. Much destitution still prevails, however. Strikers who have returned to work will still be without funds till the first pay day. Under these circumstances the mills are looking forward anxiously to the time when every one shall be given work.

Charges on Both Sides.

In regard to the allegations of discrimination, the mill owners have declared that the men would not listen to explanations. On the other hand, the men complain that the very lack of explanation has caused needless trouble.

When the Textile Council called for a conference with the mill owners a representative was sent for to-day and the Manufacturers' Association refused to hold a conference. It was agreed at first that more friction would result. But the authorized statement from the Manufacturers' Association, in which prospect of work for all by Wednesday is announced, eased matters up.

M. DE ROUVIER IS NEW FRENCH PREMIER

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Maurice Rouvier, former Premier and Minister of Finance in the retiring Combes ministry, has accepted the task of forming a new Cabinet.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Is made of pure cream of tartar and safeguards the family against alum.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LIGHT SNOW, FAIR, THEN COLD

Light snow flurries are predicted for Boston tonight and fair weather for to-morrow. It will be cold to-morrow night, however, and warm weather will prevail until to-morrow night, when it will drop again.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

JURY, COURT, CROWD WEPT WITH MOTHER

The most dramatic moment in the trial of Charles Louis Tucker, charged with the murder of Mabel Page, came just before the closing of court yesterday afternoon.

On the witness stand stood the sweet-faced mother; in the barred dock sat the young prisoner. They faced each other as Mrs. Tucker took the stand and she flashed an encouraging smile at him, which he returned.

Her evidence began with a series of routine questions, dealing with the prisoner's whereabouts in the forenoon of the day of the murder. Then came from Mr. Vahey a question regarding the cap that Tucker wore, and in which he is said to have carried the stickpin which was found in his pocket and has been identified by Amy Roberts as the property of Miss Page.

BURST INTO TEARS.

Until that moment the mother had been calm in her replies and demeanor. As she looked at the cap and took it in her hands a revulsion of feeling came over her. For the first time the thought of what her being there meant seemed to come over her in an overwhelming flood. She realized that she was one of the barriers raised to keep her boy from a journey to the electric chair.

Her calm wavered; her reserve broke down, and she burst into tears.

The court room was charged with sympathy. Attorneys, witnesses, even the dignified judges, showed by their faces their feeling for this mother, pierced in so bitter a predicament.

Charles Louis Tucker, whose wonderful self-control has withstood all evidence as to the brutal crime the prosecution is endeavoring to rest upon his shoulders; who had witnessed without a change of face the gruesome exhibits that form so great a part of the case against him; who had heard without indication of emotion all the accumulation of testimony of the government and seen witnesses on whose he had depended contradict themselves under the scathing cross-examination of the brilliant Attorney-General, was unable to stand this assault upon his senses, and, leaning his head on his hands, wept bitterly.

The incident lasted but a moment, when Judge Sherman begged the witness, in a voice that was kind, to compose herself, and with heartfelt eyes she continued her testimony.

When the two pins were shown her and she was asked by Mr. Vahey to identify the one her son had owned for years, the court room was hushed. When, gazing blindly through her tears, she selected the wrong pin—the one recently purchased and not the one found in Tucker's pocket—a feeling of compassion passed over the spectators.

The impression she gave was that, firm in her confidence in the son's innocence, she was determined to tell the truth as she knew it.

Attorney-General Parker refused to harrow her with cross-examination. When she had finished her direct testimony Mr. Vahey waved to him to indicate that the witness was his. The Attorney-General's voice was soft and sympathetic as he said:

"I shall not ask any questions."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

UNCLE JED SAYS:
"Other papers don't work—make up your mouth for longside o' Sanford's."

TRAMP AT CUTTER HOUSE AT 10 O'CLOCK

The first witness was Mrs. Helen C. Tyler, the married sister of Susie Cutter, who had already testified to the story.

Mrs. Tyler stated that she lived at Cutter's house, at Cutter's Corner. On March 31, 1901, the day Mabel Page was murdered, she said, a strange man came to her house about 10 o'clock and asked for something to eat.

"Did you know him?" "No."

"What did he look like?" "He was dressed like a tramp. I don't remember whether he called before or after the man came to inquire the way to the Science place. It was about ten minutes past 10."

"When did your sister go home?" "Between 11 and twenty minutes to 12."

"You had dinner together?" "Yes."

"Did you see the Page house from your dining room?" "Yes, the back door. We could see also across the field toward the house."

"Did you see any one in that direction while you were at dinner?." "I did."

"Who?" "I don't know."

"Did you know Mr. Tucker?" "No."

"When did you first see him?" "At the court at Waltham."

"Did you see anyone else in that vicinity that day?" "Yes; two young men came up from Auburndale."

"What time?" "I should think it was before 2 o'clock; yes, about 2 o'clock."

"Anyone else you recall?" "A man living at the foot of the hill."

Mrs. Tyler was not cross-examined.

The best and fullest account of the Tucker trial, illustrated by the best pictures that have yet been made, will appear in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Lillie Devereux Blake writes on the question: "Shall Mrs. Rogers be hanged," for to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Women will find many features of special interest to them in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Dorothy, Dix, Winifred Black and Eleanor Ames write exclusively for this paper.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN
Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
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Daily only:	
One year	$6.00
Six months	3.25
One month	.55
Sunday only:	
One year	2.50
Six months	1.25
Daily and Sunday:	
One year	8.00
Six months	4.25
One month	.70

MORAN ASKS GOVERNOR TO END GAS ABUSE

Attorney Points Out Three Grievances in State Administration of Public Lighting.

SUGGESTS THE REMEDIES

Continued from First Page.

Consolidated Gas Company Act." They silenced opposition to it by promise of $1,000,000 to a man whom they feared. They smoothed its passage by tainting the hands of many political leaders of both leading political parties with bundles of money aggregating not less than $750,000.

Of the details of their expenditures they received no vouchers and kept no accurate account. They concealed the identity of their beneficiaries under initials in inverse order, no names being entered on the private books. If innocent of intentional wrong doing, they pursued a course justifying a conclusion to the contrary.

This consolidating act, known as Chapter 417 of 1903, was a scheme devised solely for the benefit of those whose fertile brains conceived it. They had no thought save the possibility of accumulating millions at the expense of gas consumers by the exploitation of their disguised stock watering scheme.

Blind to Iniquities.

The public's representatives were blind to its iniquities. They were too stupid to see or too corrupt to expose what they saw. The law passed, and under its provisions the gas financiers, having secured control of the stock of the consolidating companies by means of a voluntary association known as "The Massachusetts Gas Companies" hereinafter designated by me as the Gas Trust, have petitioned the Gas Commissioners for an approval of issue of capital stock of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. Such amount of stock is to be authorized as will equal at par the "fair value of the plants and property" of the several consolidating companies.

An expert employed by the commissioners without legal authority, to be paid however by the Gas Trust, has estimated the "fair value" to be about twenty-three million dollars, that is, thirteen million more that the consolidating companies are capitalized for. This extra thirteen millions or more is to be issued on the accumulated earnings of said companies, a clear instance of stock watering, which is diametrically opposed to the established policy of this State and permanently injurious to the public interest in cheaper gas, for it is a settled principle of law that neither the Legislature nor its creature, the commission, will be allowed by the courts to reduce the price of gas below the figure at which reasonable interest may be earned on its capital stock.

Hearing's Conduct Scored.

The hearing upon the trust's petition is a public one in a limited sense. The witnesses are not sworn, books are not produced, but alleged copies delivered to witnesses by some third persons are introduced instead, agreements are made by the trust's attorney and the attorney representing the City of Boston for the admission of evidence incompetent in its nature for the avowed purpose of expediting the hearing; reputable and able counsel for some 70,000 gas consumers of Boston is insulted by a member of the commission, whose personal friend received $25,000 referred to above as "smoothing money," volumes of typewritten statements, six months having been consumed in the secret preparation thereof, have been introduced as evidence without detailed testimony in relation thereto in violation of every rule of the law of evidence in force in our courts and in the proceedings of other commissions; and the hearing bears every indication of being speedily closed at an early date.

Whether any decision of the Commissioners can be upset by subsequent court proceedings is a matter of extreme doubt, as the law under which they are acting is so loosely drawn as to justify almost any sort of irregularity of procedure.

Therefore it becomes necessary for the Legislature to act for the repeal or amendment of Chapter 417 of 1903 that gas consumers may be relieved from the coils in which they are now placed.

Wants Act Repealed.

Upon my petition several acts drawn by me, copies of which I send you herewith, have been introduced, providing for the repeal of the entire Chapter 417 as injurious and pernicious legislation; providing for the rights of consumers to appear, furnish evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses, request rulings, except from adverse rulings, engage in argument and appeal from all decisions to the courts; providing for the conduct of the hearing according to the law and rules of evidence as in court trials; providing for a method by which witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify with books and papers; providing for the exclusion of the Massachusetts Pipe Line Gas Company from the consolidation as being improperly joined in said act, it being merely a connecting link of pipe between the Boston companies and Whitney's notorious gas and coke company of Everett, which is not governed or controlled by our gas laws, and providing that the issue of capital stock of said Boston Consolidated Gas Company, instead of being equal to the "fair value of the plants and property" (reaching a possible figure of twenty-three to thirty million dollars), shall be an amount "equal at par to the fair market value for use in the manufacture and distribution of gas of such portion of the plants and property of the several corporations as may be reasonably necessary for the proper and economical manufacture and distribution of gas" (necessitating the amount of capital stock to be less than two million dollars).

The importance of securing the passage of some of these provisions is too apparent to need argument. The mere statement of them is convincing. That the hearings on capitalization should be suspended until after the Legislature has acted on these bills is also too evident to need more than suggestion.

I have now upon the subject of consolidation stated the "grievances of the people" and indicated the remedy.

In the closing senences of this letter I will suggest the course to be pursued to speedily apply the remedies for this and the two following "grievances."

Second Grievance and Remedy Therefor.

Municipal ownership of gas and electric light plants is provided for by chapter thirty-four of the Revised Laws of Massachusetts and approved of by you, as the following quotation from your inaugural indicates:

"I recommend legislation giving to cities and towns wider powers in the conduct of business which derives its profits from the necessities of the community.

"The powers already granted have proved the economy and wisdom of the conduct of such business by the community itself.

"Whatever doubt may exist as to the expediency of State or Federal ownership of public utilities, the operation of such undertakings by towns and cities has now passed the experimental stage.

"It has been demonstrated by the experience of towns and cities in this Commonwealth, both with regard to water supply and public lighting, that under favorable conditions and proper management the business of gas, electric lighting and water supply can be conducted by municipal corporations with profit to the inhabitants, both in price and in service."

Chapter 34 Mutilated.

Said Chapter 34, as passed by the Legislature after such mutilation as to render the act almost unrecognizable to him who made the original draft, nominally provides for public ownership, but under such conditions as to place the city under the necessity of paying by compulsory purchase more for existing plants and property than they are reasonably worth to the city for use in the manufacture and distribution of gas and electricity, and as to render it as difficult as possible for the voters to acquire a plant by making the acquisition of a plant hinge upon the integrity or want of integrity of one or two men in the city government.

Chapter 34 allows a city to acquire a plant after authority is given it by a two-thirds vote of each branch of the City Council in two consecutive municipal years, and after each such vote is approved by the Mayor, and after such vote is ratified by the voters at an annual or special election.

Suggestion to Mayor.

In order that two such votes of authorization should be passed in the last week of December last and in the first week of January of this year, and in order that the question of ratification should be submitted to the voters at a special election this month, I sent in an open letter to our Mayor a suggestion that he take the initiative in favor of public ownership of gas and electric plants by sending a special message to the City Council in favor of immediate action. He said nothing and did nothing. Thereupon I drafted an order, authorizing the acquiring of a plant, which was passed by the lower branch of the City Government without an opposing vote, but which, in the last hour of its life, the Board of Aldermen failed to pass by a vote of 8 in favor and 4 against. Owing to the absence of one member the vote failed of passage, eight not being two-thirds of the total membership of thirteen.

Thus we lost a year. The new Board of Aldermen and the new Board of Councilmen immediately passed the same order by the necessary vote, and the order went to the Mayor, and he said nothing and did nothing. As he took no action on the order, it is legally passed, ten days having expired without veto.

Must Wait Until 1906.

Now we must wait until 1906 before another City Council can pass upon the order and submit it to the people. This is our first grievance as to Chapter 34, but not the only one.

Said chapter provides that, after ratification of such two votes, the city shall purchase of persons and corporations owning gas and electric property and plants, if such owners desire to sell, so much of their property and plants "as is suitable for and is used in connection with such business" at a price to be agreed on or to be fixed by the Commissioners appointed by the court.

This provision was devised and enacted for the purpose of allowing corporations to market their plants and property upon the people who are allowed no voice in determining whether they shall buy or build. The people should have the choice of purchasing or erecting a plant. The gas companies never had assurances from the State that they would never meet a competitor. They entered the field voluntarily and, with audacity which commands the admiration of criminals, and with a disregard for law which produces amazement they bribed and stole with impunity, for, being powerful through the possession of wealth, they were able to defy the criminal law and to ignore its officials.

How City Should Buy.

If required to purchase at all the city should be required to purchase only "such portion of the plants and property as to the city may be reasonably necessary for the economical manufacture and distribution of gas and electricity."

I have caused to be introduced in the Legislature bills on my petition providing for abatement of the two "grievances" outlined above, copies of which bills I herewith inclose. Where, under the present law the city would be required to purchase plants and property at a cost of from ten to fifteen millions, under my amendments it would be required to purchase only a portion at a cost of not more than two million dollars, or if it chooses it could, under the proposed amendments, build a sufficient plant for less than two million.

Third Grievance and Remedy Therefor

The Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners is chosen by the Governor one each year to serve a term of three years. It was originally intended and expected that they would be the representatives of the people and not the pliant tools of the gas corporations. To whatever extent they may have become subservient to the will of the Gas Trust, it is an undeniable fact that the public has lost confidence in them. Their conduct in the hearings now being held by them, as outlined in the first portion of this letter, with the disclosures made by Mr. Lawson in his letter to you, justifies the conclusion that at least two members of the board can better serve the people off of rather than on it.

Bill to Abolish Board.

I have introduced a bill, a copy of which I send you, providing for the abolishment of the present board and providing for the election by the voters of the State of three commissioners at the next State election, one for a one-year term, one for a two-year term and one for a three-year term, and thereafter one each year for a three-year term, and providing for the appointment by the Governor and council of three members to hold office until the January after such election next Fall.

The board's duties require it to act in relation to gas and electricity in every city and town in the State. The manner in which it performs its duties more nearly affects every citizen than does the manner in which the State Auditor and State Treasurer perform their duties.

Suggestions as to Governor's Course.

You promise to "treat with consideration all grievances of the people" and to "take the initiative in securing justice where real cause of complaint is found to exist."

I have stated the "grievances." I have shown "real cause of complaint" to exist. I have done all that I can do except advocate my bills before legislative committees.

Our Mayor is wrapped in the courageous garb of expressive silence. Both branches of our municipal council have spoken. The Legislature will not heed them. But the Legislature will listen to you.

Public sentiment now thoroughly aroused will compel legislative action. Public sentiment will destroy those who oppose it. Public sentiment will commend those who obey its suggestions.

As President Roosevelt has the approval of Republicanism and Democracy in his aggressiveness against the railroad trusts, so you will deserve and receive the commendation of all who are not the tools of corporations and the slaves of their money power.

"Inaugural Rings With Truth."

Your inaugural rung with the echo of courageous truth. Your action must accord with your words.

Boston lies helpless in the grasp of gas corruption. You hold the weapon which will give it liberty and justice.

A message to the Legislature, written with your pen, demanding in the name of the people, legislation embodying some or all of the views outlined by me and others which will occur to yourself, most result in complete accomplishment of these purposes.

Demand that the consolidation hearing be postponed indefinitely to await legislative action. The board will obey your mere request.

Against unjust laws conceived in corporation brains, enacted by corporation tools, purchased by corporation money, the people appeal to you. Yours,

JOHN B. MORAN.

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL BOSTON, MASS. 96

A donation of $50 was made the molders who have been on strike for the last nine months in Cincinnati by Iron and Brass Molders' Union No. 106 at its meeting at No. 45 Eliot street.

Although the Fall River strike is settled, it was voted that the donation of $25, decided upon at the last meeting, be forwarded to the textile workers.

It was announced that International President Joseph F. Valentine, who was charged with being implicated in dynamite explosions in Cincinnati, had been completely exonerated of all charges by the Grand Jury.

Local No. 106 now meets on the first and third Fridays at No. 45 Eliot street.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

Stationary Engineers' Union No. 16 decided to hold its second annual ball in Roughan Hall, Charlestown, Friday, March 3. Frank Delloff is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

Several new members were admitted from the Metropolitan Sewerage pumping stations.

BUILDERS' COUNCIL.

It is expected that a permanent organization of a council to include all the building trades of the city will be effected at the open meeting to be held at No. 18 Kneeland street tomorrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Carl O. Oline, of Electrical Workers' Union No. 103, chairman of the committee on the revision of the constitution of the present Building Trades Council, will make his report.

STABLEMEN'S UNION.

Five hundred stablemen of the North and West Ends, and Charlestown and East Boston, will meet to-morrow night in Grand Central Hall, No. 48 Stillman street, to form a union for that division of the city. The charter for the new union has arrived.

Among the speakers will be President Frank H. McCarthy of the Central Labor Union, and Secretary Dennis D. Driscoll and Vice President Philip H. Sweet, of the State Branch, A. F. of L.

K. OF L. CONVENTION.

The annual convention of District Assembly No. 30, K. of L., incorporated, will be held to-morrow in Homestead Hall, No. 724 Washington street.

International Secretary-Treasurer Thomas H. Canning has arrived in this city from Washington to preside at the meeting.

LABOR NOTES.

Cable Splicers' Union received a committee from the striking bakers, and the members voted to do all in their power to advance the bakers' label.

Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union No. 9 holds its twelfth annual ball next Friday night in Paine Memorial Hall.

Blacksmiths' Union will hold a smoketalk and entertainment to-morrow afternoon at No. 45 Eliot street.

District Assembly No. 30, K. of L., original, composed of the longshoremen, freight handlers and transportation assemblies, will hold its annual convention in Roughan Hall, Charlestown, to-morrow afternoon.

TELEGRAPHERS AND TOWER MEN GIVEN MORE PAY

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Signs Agreement With Men.

FIRST TIME IN HISTORY

For the first time in its history, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad has signed an agreement with the telegraphers and tower men employed on the system providing for overtime pay for all work over twelve hours. The agreement is for one year and affects 1,290 men.

The signing of the agreement was the result of a conference in New Haven, at which the telegraphers' union was represented by J. E. Robbins, tower man at Castle Square on the Providence division; W. L. Wright, No. 192 Dartmouth street; C. W. Johnson, of Brockton, Plymouth division, and J. F. Riley, of Readville, Midland division. The agreement affects mainly the men in the small stations.

An official of the railroad said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day:

"There was no danger of a strike on the part of the telegraphers or towermen at any time. Our relations have always been such that when any one man had a grievance he went to his superior and it was immediately remedied."

T. M. Pierson, national vice-president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers of America, says: "Nothing but the greatest harmony now prevails throughout the entire system. There were many concessions granted, including increased pay, shorter hours and a wage scale for overtime."

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	Close.
Adventure	7¼	7¼
Allouez	20⅝	20½
Amalgamated	74⅝	74
Am. Ag. Ch.	21	21
Am. Ag. Ch. pref	88	88
American Telephone	146	145¾
American Sugar	143	142¾
American Sugar pref	138⅜	138⅜
American Woolen	22	21⅞
American Woolen pref	94¼	94¼
Bingham	33	32⅞
Boston Con	6¼	6¼
Boston Elevated	157¾	157½
Boston & Maine	175	174
Centennial	22	21¾
Chicago Junction	153⅞	157
Copper Range	68	67½
Daly West	15⅞	16⅛
Dominion Iron	18¼	18⅛
Edison Electric Illum	254	254
General Electric	187½	188
Granby	5½	5⅞
Isle Royale	20¾	20⅝
Mass	10½	10½
Mass Electric	15½	15½
Mass Electric pref	61¼	61
Mass Gas pref	80⅞	80⅞
Mohawk	53¼	53¼
Montana Coal	5	5
Old Dominion	27	27
Osceola	95	97
Parrot	29¼	29¼
Pullman	245	245
Quincy	115	115
Shannon	8½	8⅝
Shoe Machinery	69	69¼
Swift & Co.	111½	111½
Tamarack	129	129
U. S. Steel	30	29⅞
U. S. Steel pref	94	93¾
United Fruit	106½	106½
U. S. Mining	22⅝	22⅞
Union Pacific	119⅝	119½
Victoria	5⅛	5⅜
Winona	12¼	12½
Wolverine	108	108

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	Close.
Amal. Copper	74⅜	74½
American Sugar	143¼	142
Anaconda	109	108
Atchison	87¼	86⅝
Atchison pfd	100½	100½
Brooklyn Transit	62	62½
Erie	41⅛	40⅞
Erie 1st pfd	79¼	78⅞
Erie 2d pfd	63½	63¼
Louisville & Nashville	142¼	141½
Manhattan Elevated	170⅜	170¼
Metropolitan	116½	118
Mexican Central	23⅛	23
Missouri Pacific	107½	106⅝
Norfolk & Western	79	78⅝
Northwestern	221	223
Pacific Mail	45	44½
Reading	89½	88½
Southern Pacific	66½	66½
St. Paul	175	175⅜
T. C. & Iron	71⅜	...
Union Pacific	119⅝	118⅞
United States Leather	13½	13⅝
U. S. Leather pref	192½	...
United States Steel	29⅞	29⅞
United States Steel pref	94	94

Ella Wheeler Wilcox tells how women in their younger days should store up contentment for later years, in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

ASK 80C. GAS FOR CAMBRIDGE

Among the petitions filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives to-day was one asking for legislation against the Cambridge Gas Light Company. The petitioner is Edward J. Sennott, and he asks that the Cambridge Gas Light Company be not allowed to charge more than eighty cents per 1,000 feet for gas.

S. A. Isaacson & Co 1 to 7 Washington St. Haymarket Square.

Suits $10, $12, $15 VALUES While They Last

Assorted weaves, up-to-date patterns

Fire-Sale Price 4.49

Overcoats $12, $15, $18 VALUES

While They Last Automobile and Belt Effects.

Fire-Sale Price..... 7.90

Open Evenings 9 o'clock. Saturday, 11:30 P. M.

"An Unconditional Surrender"

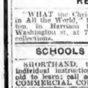
FREE TO MEN

Tonight at Eight O'Clock

Dr. J. A. Greene will deliver his grand, free, illustrated lecture to men only to-night at 8 o'clock in Tremont Temple. Each person attending will receive a trial bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura free.

Admission and Seats Free.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Ask your Druggist, or send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and Booklet for Ladies, in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

We Offer $1,000

For a Disease Germ That Liquozone Can't Kill

On every bottle of Liquozone we offer $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. We do this to assure you that Liquozone does kill germs.

And it is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. It is this fact which gives Liquozone its worth to humanity; a worth so great that, after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, we paid $100,000 for the American rights. And we have spent over one million dollars, in one year, to buy the first bottle and give it free to each sick one who would try it.

Acts Like Oxygen

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are drived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is an absolutely certain germicide. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter.

Liquozone goes into the stomach, into the bowels and into the blood, to go wherever the blood goes. No germ can escape it and none can resist it. The results are inevitable, for a germ disease must end when the germs are killed. Then Liquozone, acting as a wonderful tonic, quickly restores a condition of perfect health. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone, and it cures diseases which medicine never cure. Half the people you meet—wherever you are—can tell you of cures that were made by it.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma
Abscess—Anaemia
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bright's Disease
Bowel Troubles
Coughs—Colds
Consumption
Colic—Croup
Constipation
Catarrh—Cancer
Dysentery—Diarrhea
Dandruff—Dropsy
Hay Fever—Influenza
Kidney Diseases
La Grippe
Leucorrhea
Liver Troubles
Malaria—Neuralgia
Many Heart Troubles
Piles—Pneumonia
Pleurisy—Quinsy
Rheumatism
Scrofula—Syphilis
Skin Diseases
Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia
Eczema—Erysipelas
Fevers—Gall Stones
Goitre—Gout
Gonorrhea—Gleet
Throat Troubles
Tuberculosis
Tumors—Ulcers
Varicocele
Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is......................................

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

....

....

780 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A GOOD SHAVE, 1c., 2c., 4c., 5c., 10c., 15c.; haircut, 2c., 3c., 6c., 10c., 15c., 25c.; compressed air, shoes polished free. 814 Washington st., Boston. ALDIS OWEN BALL'S BARBER SCHOOLS.

AT HOTEL AGENCY, 56 Summer st., room 2—Waiters, club, $40; oyster man, $35; billiard boy, $25; elevator boy, $15. 56 Summer st.

A BRIGHT, neat-appearing man wanted; permanent work, 8 hours daily, $12 weekly, references. DESMOND CO., 144 High st.

AT BOSTON COMMERCIAL AGENCY—Do you wish a high-grade mercantile or clerical position? If so, call on us, as we are receiving requests from mercantile houses for good parties. HOUGHTON & WARE, 364 Washington st.

BOY, willing to work, wanted at once. L. A. CARPENTER, 370 Atlantic av., 3d floor.

CIRCULARS and sample distributors wanted everywhere; no canvassing; good pay. CO-OPERATIVE ADV. CO., N. Y.

CIRCULARS and sample distributors wanted everywhere; no canvassing, good pay. CO-OPERATIVE ADV. CO., N. Y.

DRUGGIST, registered in Connecticut; one speaking French preferred. Address FRANK N. LANASE, Danielson, Conn.

FEW CANVASSERS and streetmen, new article. Room 303, 114 Bedford st.

FOR $50 I will make you a practical chauffeur and repair man; training by actual work on cars. Address P. O. Box 51, Malden, Mass.

MAN AND WIFE to work in small boarding house. RHODE ISLAND HOUSE, Quincy Point, Quincy.

WANTED—A last scourer. Apply to L. S. FLANDERS & SON, Farmington, N. H.

WANTED—Bright, steady young men for dairy lunch work; unexperienced preferred. P 30 American.

WANTED—Candy or pop corn maker, a young man of two or three years' experience. Address K 20, American.

WANTED—Man or woman to take part interest in a well-established piano business, located in Boston; salary of $20 per week guaranteed; small capital required. G 54, Boston American.

WANTED—Railroad draughtsman familiar with track and station layouts; work in vicinity of New York city. G 171, Boston American.

WANTED—Three first-class cornice and skylight makers, union shop, eight hours, good wages and plenty of work. Apply the WM. P. KIRK CO., 300 Fairfield av., Bridgeport, Conn.

WHEELMAKER, first-class man on wood wheels who understands spoke driving and all branches. Address H. F., 100, 1552 Broadway, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Female.

AT HOTEL AGENCY, 56 Summer st., room 2—Housekeeper, out of town; parlor maid, city, $14; chambermaid, city, $14; waitresses, city hotel, $14. 56 Summer st.

ATTRACTIVE young women wanted for light opera chorus, also to pose for illustrators. FLAGG, 76 Fifth av., New York.

BRIGHT, intelligent ladies—Home work, silvering mirrors; easy work, good returns; no big outlay for tools; stamp brings full particulars. WILSON, Mirrors, Box 126, Melrose Highlands, Mass.

EXPERIENCED marker and sorter on flat work at once. BEACON STEAM LAUNDRY CO., 141 Main st., Cambridge.

FEW FIRST-CLASS LADY CANVASSERS—New article. Room 303, 114 Bedford st.

HOUSEKEEPER or general, full charge. Apply 6 Ferdinand st.

LADIES—$25 thousand copying short letters home; material sent free everywhere; send stamped addressed envelope for copy of letter and particulars. EASTERN CO., 917 Reed bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—$30 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope particulars. U. S. ADVERTISING CO., Dept. G 6, Chicago.

LADIES having fancy work to sell, embroideries, battenberg, drawnwork; also to do order work; stamped envelope. LADIES' EXCHANGE, 34 Monroe, Chicago.

LAUNDRESS wanted for club of fourteen men; wages $25 a month. Inquire between 7 and 9 in the evening, 351 Beacon st.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wanted, one that is looking more for a home than high wages. 120 Prospect st., Somerville, Mass.

WANTED—An experienced waitress. 114 Dorchester st., So. Boston.

WANTED—Top stitchers and undertrimmers; steady work; union shop; good prices. Apply to LEONARD & BARROWS' FACTORY, Middleboro, Mass.

WANTED—A woman to do housework in a small family at the West End; must be a good cook; one who can go home nights. N 5, Boston American.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A FIRST-CLASS fish cutter would like a chance in a market, city preferred, references. JOHN WILSON, 66 Lawrence st., Charlestown.

AT BOWEN'S 43 Portland st.—Farmers, teamsters, married couple, laborers, wood choppers, lumbermen. Tel.

AUDITING or position wanted by a thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, age 34; first-class references furnished. G 65, Boston American.

BRIGHT, strong, honest American young man, 21, not afraid of work, wants situation at anything; can drive single or double team. X 31, American.

COOK—Good all-around cook, situation wanted by a young colored man in hotel or boarding house, city or country; best of references; first-class on pastry. X 32, American.

ENGINEER, first class, exp. power stations, good references, wants position as chief or assistant. ENGINEER, room 1, 406 Washington st.; 'phone 224 Oxford.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, d. e., good penman, able to take charge. Room 2, 406 Washington st.; tel. 1660 Rich.

SALESMAN, some travelling experience, of good address. Address SALESMAN, 406 Washington st., room 2.

FIRST-CLASS fireman would like position, day or night. Address FIREMAN, Box 150, Holliston, Mass.

HIGHLY recommended office man with wide experience in upper leather factory and at present in shoe factory making McKay welts and turns, also slippers, desires a change Feb. 1. D 7, American.

MANAGING or clerical position of trust wanted by young man with 10 yrs. general business experience, references and bond furnished. L 13, Boston American.

STAIR BUILDER, experienced, wants job or take charge. E 23, Boston American.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT for farm hands, woodsmen, drivers, diggers, laborers, sawmill and factory hands; also opportunities to learn useful trades. Telephone, telegraph or write to FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, Mr. MAX MITCHELL, Supt., 43 Hawkins st., Boston. Telephone 1226 Hay.

AGENTS.

AGENTS on salary or commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in 6 days; another $32 in 2 hours. MONROE MFG. CO., X 202, La Crosse, Wis.

HOTELS.

WOMEN TRAVELLING ALONE should go direct to the Franklin Square House, 11 East Newton st., Boston; cheap, safe, warm, conveniently located; rates 75c., $1 and $1.25 per day; operated by the philanthropic association known as the Franklin Sq. House.

DOGS, CATS, ETC.

INFORMATION wanted of a Boston terrier batch, lost or stolen in Chelsea in March, 1904; dark brindle body, all white head, cut ears, tight screw tail, one black nail on forepaw; answers to name Babbie; will reward any information. H 4, Boston American.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

AMERICAN woman would like situation as housekeeper for widower's small family or aged couple; references. H., 142B Clark ave., Chelsea.

A JEWISH GIRL, willing to work, would like position; wages $4.50 or $5 week; no small children; experience in housework. 22 Rollins st., ANNIE BILVEN; city reference.

A YOUNG colored woman wants work in lodging house; stay nights. 108 Hammond st., Suite 3.

CAPABLE GIRL, excellent cook, laundress, not afraid work, good references. 23A Blue Hill ave.

CARE of bachelor apartments; colored girl, neat, reliable, thoroughly understanding work, would like employment few hours each day; good seamstress. H. DOUGLASS, 71 Camden st.

COLORED girl wants work by the day or hour. 16 Blossom st., top floor, back stairs; call morning or evening.

COLORED WOMAN wants day work, also laundry to take home. H. L., 14 Willow pk.

WANTED—By a thoroughly competent woman, a position as cook, understands her business in all its branches, is reliable in every way; no objection to out of town; references. Z 41, American.

WANTED—Housekeeper's position; good home for myself and child of three years; am 29 years old, Protestant. Address C 24, American.

RELIGIOUS.

"WHAT the Christadelphians Believe and Teach in All the World," by Mr. Joe Hustress, of Brockton, in Harrison Hall, Deacon building, 1,651 Washington st, at 7 p. m. Everyone invited. No collections.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

SHORTHAND, typewriting, bookkeeping, etc., individual instruction, day and evening; none too old to learn; call or send for circular. BOSTON COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 372 Boylston st.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Bromfield st.

MEDICAL.

MRS. DR. ROBERTS' MONTHLY REMEDIES have saved thousands of women from suicide; why should you despair or lose courage when relief is at hand? The best that Medical Science has known is yours and the benefits of my superior knowledge are freely given to any sufferer who may ask. My successes of the past 20 years have placed me upon the highest pinnacle of fame in the treatment of all female irregularities. Remember, you are absolutely safe and sure. I offer $5,000 for any case I fail to relieve in 24 hours. Remedies sent by mail if desired, $2. My licensed lying-in hospital is open for the reception of all confinement cases. Office 133 Tremont St. Hours 9-8, Sunday 1-5.

Ladies, Don't

Waste time and money and ruin your health with pills, worthless drugs or operations. Get old Dr. Jackson's monthly remedy. It has saved thousands of women from suicide. Don't fret or worry, but call at once. $5,000 for a case we fail to relieve in 24 hours. At office or by mail, $2. Absolutely safe and sure. Specialist. Advice free. Lady assistant. Lying-in hospital. Strict privacy, lowest rates. Hrs. 9-8, Sun. 1-5. 233 Tremont st.

DR. WINTHROP CO. 170 TREMONT ST. UP ONE FLIGHT HOURS 9-7. SUN. 12-2

Women treated for $10 during balance of Jan. Don't stop to write. Cut this ad. out and come to-day. Advice FREE. Lady assistants, genuine physicians. Private sanitarium.

Mrs. Drs. Hill and Gray, Office, 27 Tremont Row.

Boston's most eminent specialists in all female diseases; honest methods, skillful treatment, cure guaranteed; lady attendants; private home, with our personal care; confinement cases taken, all stages; medicine at office or mail, $2.

MRS. DR. ROBERTSON Office 144 Tremont St.

My monthly remedy is absolutely safe and sure. One trial will convince you. I guarantee to cure in 24 hours or money refunded. Confinements taken. Hours 9 to 7. Sundays 1 to 5.

Mrs. Dr. AMES Office 105 Tremont St.

The old reliable specialist in female diseases. Ladies attended exclusively by ladies. A cure guaranteed or money refunded. Ladies $5. Private home for patients desiring our personal care. Advice free. Hrs. 9-7; Sun. 4-6.

Dr. & Mrs. Hale Office 165 Tremont St.

40 YEARS a specialist in female diseases; a cure guaranteed for $5; ladies, my medicine is absolutely sure; $5,000 for a failure; office or mail, $2; private home for those wishing our personal care; advice free; hrs. 10-7; Sun. 4-6.

Old Dr. Hall OFFICE 3 BEACON ST., near Parker House. Oldest established office. Regular physician; treatment safe and skillful; all letters truthfully answered. Hours 9-9. Sundays 10-3.

MRS. DR. J. E. BISHOP. OFFICE 178 TREMONT ST. OLDEST and most reliable office for treatment of female diseases. Hours 10-7; Sun. 12-2.

THE OLD DR. CLARK'S Office removed to 7 Burroughs pl., opp. Hollis St. Theatre—37 years' experience treating all diseases of both sexes; registered M. D.; board and nursing; advice free.

DR. GORDON Office 532 Tremont st. Oldest established and most reliable specialist in women's diseases; lowest prices. Hours 9-8. Sundays 11-3.

MRS. DR. ALYS OFFICE 544 TREMONT ST. Boston's leading LADY specialist in female diseases. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sun., 1 to 8 p. m.

Mrs. Dr. Allen Office 237 Tremont st. Specialist in female diseases; ladies $10, licensed lying-in hospital connected; advice free; hours, 9-9; Sundays, 1-4.

MRS. DR. WILLIAMS. Office 144 Tremont st. LADIES IN TROUBLE, I GUARANTEE YOUR CURE FOR $5.

LYING-IN HOME. PRIVATE licensed home; ladies taken before and during confinement. Address P. O. Box 2,459.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE BEST GAS MACHINE ever invented; patent No. 756,351, issued April 5, 1904; the right man with some money can make a fortune, now is the time to introduce it while the gas question is at fever heat; the owner involved in other matters; measured by light or heat it will economize one-half in the city; will manufacture gas in the country for light or heat at 60 cents per 1,000 cubic feet; machine may be seen in operation and thoroughly tested; United States and England patents for sale for a little cash and a stock interest. Address G 172, Boston American office.

BAKING and ice cream business in a nice town, cottage house, 8 rooms, salesroom, barn, No. 2 Middlebury oven, horse, cart, harness, everything to do with and in good shape; a good business; sickness cause of sale; price for all $1,800, $800 down. F. E. MANN, Milford, Mass.

ROAD HOUSE FOR SALE—Good will, license, furnishings, stock of Hotel Milford; everything first-class; doing well; Summer business $1,500 per month; 200,000 people within 10 miles; price $2,000 for quick sale. GEORGE RUSSELL CLARKE, Box 36, Milford, Conn.

SPOT CASH PAID (privately) for stocks, stores, any kind, anywhere. ALLEN, 10 Tremont street.

THE BALL ROOM.

BEST SCHOOL IN BOSTON—Prof. Heinemann's Academy, 176 Tremont st. Beginners' class Tues. and Thurs.; advanced, Fri.; socials Wed. and Sat. Private lessons day or evening, with music. Lady or gentleman teacher. Send for circular.

BRIGHTON HIGH DANCE THIS AFTERNOON. ROSS'S ORCHESTRA.

PROF. SLYE, 661 Tremont st.—12 lessons, $3; lessons day or evening.

SEWING MACHINES.

INVENTORY stock sale of 250 special styles of Standard, Singer, New Home, Wheeler & Wilson and Household to-day and to-morrow; new machines at half price. STANDARD ROOMS, 173 Tremont st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on law and domestic relations. Advice free. 43 Tremont st., room 314.

YACHTS AND BOATS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A 21-foot yacht, sloop rig, new sails and rigging, large cabin and self-draining cockpit; will sell outright or exchange for gasolene launch or dory. G. F. BROOKS, 387 Western av., Cambridge, Mass.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WOOD PIANO CO. 180 TREMONT ST. Highest Grade Pianos.

Terms made to suit every purchase. Write today for our full bargain list, comprising nearly every known make; several used pianos, Gabler, Fischer, Steinway, Chickering, Weber, Henry F. Miller, Ivers & Pond, Emerson, and many other makes; must be seen and heard to be appreciated; we guarantee the lowest prices and easiest terms. Call at our warerooms and look at the upright piano we sell for $75. Write to-day if you cannot call. Do not forget the number. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

$70 BUYS my exquisite toned Henry F. Miller upright; this piano is in perfect order, having had excellent care in refined family; handsome solid mahogany bench; silk scarf, with some music, included; can be seen evenings, or afternoons after 2 o'clock, by addressing D 88, Boston American.

RENT A PIANO—3 months, $10; allow rent within one year toward purchase of that or any piano you may select; squares, $5 to $50; organs, $3 to $35; uprights, $75 to $450; all makes, new or second hand. BLAKE'S, 564 Washington st.; elevator; established 1869.

LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—State House, Boston, Jan. 17, 1905. The Committee on Cities will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition of Henry W. Eastham, Mayor of the city of Lynn, for legislation to amend the charter of said city with respect to the Board of Public Works; and of Henry W. Eastham, Mayor, for legislation to authorize the city of Lynn to accept a gift of land comprising Old High Rock, and to comply with the conditions of said gift, at Room 444, State House, on Tuesday, Jan. 24, at 10:30 o'clock, a. m. WILLIAM J. BULLOCK, Chairman. EDWARD E. CLARK, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—State House, Boston, Jan. 17, 1905. The Committee on Federal Relations will give a hearing to parties interested in that part of the inaugural address of His Excellency, William L. Douglas, as related to "Free Hides and Coal," as found on page 14 of Senate Document No. 1, at Room No. 425, State House, on Tuesday, Jan. 24, at 10:30 o'clock, a. m. JOHN P. MUNROE, Chairman. GEORGE A. SCIGLIANO, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—State House, Boston, Jan. 17, 1905. The Committee on Cities will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition of Simon Swig for legislation relative to the tenure of office of members of the Police Department of the city of Taunton; and the petition of Simon Swig for legislation to provide for the election by popular vote of the Superintendent of Streets of the city of Taunton, at Room No. 444, State House, on Thursday, Jan. 26, at 10:30 o'clock, a. m. WILLIAM J. BULLOCK, Chairman. EDWARD E. CLARK, Clerk of the Committee.

CITY OF BOSTON.

BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS—Examinations of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Boston Public Schools will be held as follows: Candidates for the grammar school master's certificate; for the grammar school certificate, class A and class B, and for special certificates for teachers of feeble-minded children and for special certificates in manual training and mechanical drawing in high schools, in woodworking, in cookery and in sewing, will be examined in the Girls' High Schoolhouse, West Newton street, on Friday and Saturday, January 27 and 28, 1905. The examination will begin on Friday at 9 o'clock A. M. Attendance will be required both days.

Candidates for the kindergarten certificate will begin their examination in the hall of the School Committee, Mason street, on Thursday, January 26, 1905, at 1 o'clock P. M., and will continue it in the Girls' High Schoolhouse on Friday and Saturday, January 27 and 28, 1905, at 9 o'clock A. M. Attendance will be required each day.

All who desire to be candidates should send at once to the undersigned for a circular containing full information concerning the subjects and requirements of the examination.

An examination of candidates for High School certificates and for various special certificates will be held April 28 and 29, 1905.

THORNTON D. APOLLONIO, Secretary of the School Committee.

BOARD OF POLICE.

1465 BOSTON, Jan. 21, 1905. Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that John B. Doherty, as J. B. Doherty Co., has applied for a license of the fourth class to sell intoxicating liquors as a grocer at No. 308 Dudley street and Nos. 55 and 57 Adams street, Roxbury, in said Boston, in two rooms, first floor and cellar, of said building. THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

REAL ESTATE.

A—MILFORD, bargain for any person, 2½ story house, barn and about 5 or more acres of land, near main st., $2,000; send for catalogue. L. J. CRONAN, Milford, Mass.

FOR SALE, REVERE—2-fam. house, new, baths, furnaces, ranges, hot and cold water, electric fixtures, shades, etc., easy terms. C. D. ADAMS, 23 Court st.

I PAY CASH (privately) for anything you will sell anywhere. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

$5 MONTH buys good farm, good buildings, handy Boston. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

SMALL FARMS, $5 cash, $1 weekly; good soil, no rocks or stumps. HOMESTEAD TRUST CO., No. 600 Penn. Mutual bldg., Boston, Mass.

WINTHROP, MASS. 10-ROOM HOUSE, all modern improvements, best location; will be sold at a very low price; write for particulars at once. L. F. CLOUGH, Rockland, Me.

$2,300—ON EASY terms, 8-room house, in Dorchester; hot and cold water, bath, furnace, set tubs, gas and fixtures, 4,000 feet of land. DUNHAM, 7 Water st., room 411.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

BATHROOM floor, one flight, two connecting rooms, furnished, price low. 31 Garden st., West End.

FURNISHED or unfurnished connecting parlors, hot and cold water, all conveniences. 15 Worcester sq.

LADY having good home will rent room with board to gent willing to pay for home comforts. Y 111, Boston American.

ROOMS WANTED for light housekeeping or with good board; three adults; all conveniences; must be neat and clean. Address S 28 Boston American.

TO LET—Furnished room with steam heat. 114 White st., East Boston.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. 134 E. Cottage st., Dorchester.

2 COLUMBUS SQ.—Large front room, bathroom floor, all improvements; side room, $2.

14 HANCOCK ST.—Square, side and attic room to let, furnished, board if desired.

INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—Information as to the whereabouts of Gustaf Behnke, formerly of 1 Church place and 18 North Russell st., Boston; reward. W. J. McCARTHY, 212 Barristers' Hall.

PERSONALS.

LADY, 24, good disposition, wishes meet gentleman some means, to assist. H 14, Boston American.

WHOLE WORLD OF **SPORTS** COVERED FOR THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** BY ITS CORPS OF **EXPERTS**

HONEY KNOCKS OUT FRED DOUGLASS

Special to the Boston American.

MARLBORO, Jan. 21.—Fighting with all the pugnacity of a bulldog, despite the fact that he was handicapped by a broken thumb, which he sustained in the second round of their fight, Fred Douglass, of Savannah, gamely stood against Honey Mellody, of Boston, until he was sent to the boards with an awful wallop on the jaw in the seventh round of their fifteen-round battle before the Highland A. C.

In the earlier rounds of the battle Douglass seemed to have all the better of the argument. He was in better trim than the Boston man and landed many telling punches about the face. In this round Mellody was sent to the floor with a hook to the point of the jaw, but he managed to regain his feet before the customary ten was counted. Douglass had slightly the better of the second round also.

During the next three rounds the milling honors were pretty evenly divided, the Hub lad playing for the wild meet of the time, while his Southern opponent was content to beat a tattoo on Honey's face.

It was in the seventh, when Mellody changed his style of battle, and played for the visage of his rival instead of his body, that he landed a well-directed blow to Douglass's jaw which sent the latter to Slumberland.

Patsy McKenna, of Boston, put up a grand battle against Johnny Fisher in the lone preliminary. The Hub lad was in tip top form, and he banged away at his man with all the abandon of a cowboy. However, Fisher fought pretty well, and was not very far behind McKenna in the matter of points scored, when Referee Billy Pierce awarded the Boston man the honors.

JEFF, THE KING—ARE THERE ANY HEIRS APPARENT TO HIS THRONE?

HARVARD FIVE TO TACKLE AMHERST

Harvard and Amherst will line up in basketball in the Hemenway gym at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Amherst has a fast team, but the Crimson has been putting up a great game this year and ought to win out by a narrow margin.

The lineup will be:

HARVARD.	AMHERST.
Hendricks, f.	f., Bush
Morse, f.	f., Delabarre (Captain)
Burnham, c.	c., Cass
Bonbright, g.	g., Anderson
Griffin, g.	g., Cowell

The last game of the semi-finals in the scrub basketball at Harvard was won by the Winers over the adopted Class Spoons by 5. The finals between the Winers and the Sweats will be played next week. These teams playing a series of games.

Water Carnival:

The inter-class water carnival held in the Dunster tank at Harvard was very successful. The carnival was made up of class relay races, diving contests, and a water polo match.

The Sophomore relay team defeated the Junior team by a comfortable margin in the final heat of the relay race. In the first heat the Sophomores beat the Freshmen and 1906 beat 1905 in the second.

The winning 1905 team swam the 200 yards, with several turns in the course, in two minutes and five seconds, an average for each of four of 1:1.5 seconds. It was excellent swimming in the small tank.

The Sophomore team was composed of the following men: L. Howe, f.; W. Howe, f.; Nevin, c.; Quest, g.; H. C. Nevin, g.; H. Taylor, g.

The original diving was won by H. P. Brant, '05, with the diving for form by H. J. Combs, '08.

The water polo game was between two scrub teams composed of candidates for the varsity polo team. Team B won the game 2 to 0. The winners played no foul but Gunther tipped the scales at the welterweight limit.

In the first preliminary Tommy English of Cambridge scored a win over Kid Barrett in a warm argument of six rounds and offset the draw that existed between them in a previous affair.

Dave Deshler of Cambridge, with a disturbance movement of a tattooed slap on his breast, a la Sharkey, salted into port with the award over Harry Edels of Chelsea at the end of six rounds. He scored a clean knockout in the windup.

KID SULLIVAN WINS OVER JOE TIPMAN

Special to the Boston American.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—Joe Tipman was knocked out in the seventh round of the battle, scheduled for fifteen rounds, before the Eureka A. C., by Kid Sullivan.

In the last round, Tipman, who had been fighting pretty evenly with Sully, was nipped on the jaw and rumbled for nine seconds. This Sully followed up with another punch to the jaw, which caused Tip to lapse into a sitting dream. Tipman had an advantage of eight or ten pounds.

BURDICK HAD KID BROAD ON JUMP

Special to the Boston American.

PITTSFIELD, Jan. 21.—Outweighed by nearly ten pounds, Johnny Burdick, of New York, fought Kid Brand, of Cleveland, at the Athletic Carnival of the Pittsfield Y. M. C. A. tonight, and while the former had the better of the fighting, Brand was the aggressor throughout. Burdick showed the greater ring general. Wilfred Cann, of North Adams, defeated Tim Murphy, in a wrestling match for a $100 purse, 16 out of three falls. Cann secured the first and third falls, while Murphy landed the second.

ROCKWELL MAY YET BE 'BOSS'

Yale's representatives at the conference with the Harvard Athletic Committee, which will be held at Cambridge to-day, will be Walter Camp, Henry B. Sargent and Captain James J. Hogan, of the football eleven. The new peace agreement, covering a period of two years, will probably be signed.

Both Yale and Harvard favored rescinding the rule which makes playing any part of a minor game count as a whole season in athletics, and the new agreement with Harvard will be made on a different basis.

This will allow Rockwell to play another season at quarterback and to be elected as Yale's captain, if needed, and Coburn, Harvard's star pitcher, to again occupy the box.

TO HOLD OPEN GOLF TOURNEY

At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Golf Association, held in this city, attended by representatives from seventeen clubs, it was decided to hold an open State championship this year. This is in the nature of a surprise, as in past years only amateur championships have been held.

The arrangements for both tourneys will be made by the executive committee. Herbert Windsor, of the Country Club, was elected president and Herbert C. Leeds, of the Myopia Club, vice-president.

BOWDEN GOES MILE IN 3.55.

Special to the Boston American.

DAYTONA, Fla., Jan. 21.—When H. L. Bowden dismounted from his 120-horsepower, three-cylinder, 40-inch Pope-Durchman II." this morning, he asserted that he ran one mile in thirty-five seconds, which is two seconds better than his mark of Sunday last.

GRANITE PARK TRACK SOLD

Special to the Boston American.

DOVER, Jan. 21.—The trustees of the Frank Jones' estate sold Granite Park to a New York syndicate comprising William Cobb, of Spring Mills, Pa.; Dr. Lund, William Duke, of Wellsville. The price has not been made public. The first meeting under the new ownership will be held July 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Dear Little Katy, Jimmy, the Katzenjammers, and the rest of their friends in funnier scrapes than ever in the great comic section of tomorrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

LANGFORD TO MEET HOLLY

It will be the fastest bout ever held in Salem when Langford and Dave Holly of Philadelphia meet in their fifteen-round battle at the Apollo A. C. next Tuesday night. Both have prepared with more care than at any time in their lives and to Langford the result means everything as briefly as the one man that has a claim over the coming welterweight champion. It will be the first chance for the Wren City fans to see the boy that has been from Joe Gans and Joe Walcott and he will be subjected to the test of the first year.

The bout will start promptly at nine o'clock, allowing ample time for out of town members to catch the late trains.

E. H. S.'S BIG MEET.

There was some good sport witnessed at the interclass meet of the English High School in the school drill hall. Norton and Burlingame were the stars, Burlingame taking first places in the pole vault, cunning high jump and thirty-yard low hurdles, while Norton took first place in the 30-yard dash, and in the shot-put, putting for distance of 37 feet 5½ inches.

RAISE $500 IN JIG TIME.

WORCESTER, Jan. 21.—The students of Worcester Academy had a fitness meeting to-day and in less than six hour subscribed $500 for the support of the track teams, which is out to win the interscholastic meet at Yale next Spring, if possible.

SAM LANGFORD WINS OVER GUNTHER IN ELEVEN ROUNDS IN CHELSEA MILL

Battered and bruised and in a state bordering on collapse, George Gunther, the Melbourne Kangaroo, went down to defeat at the hands of Sam Langford in the eleventh round in what was to have been a fifteen-round contest.

The meeting of the Douglas A. C., the big Chelsea club, never witnessed such a terrific exhibition of fistiouffs as the rough colored welterweights exemplified and it dwindled down to a test of brute physical strength against ring generalship and facile skill, which was portrayed by Langford.

It was conceded before the battle got underway that Langford was a favorite, which was only to be expected of a man who bested Gans and Nelson, when he was arrayed against an opponent limited in experience as Gunther and he reigned almost a three to one shot and there were few takers at that.

Odds were freely offered that Gunther would not stay ten rounds, but his gameness was underestimated by the talent, who were willing to take a corner when the ex-sailor pugilist kept showing strength and staying as the rounds were reeled off.

The turning point came suddenly and was the result of Langford finally getting to Gunther in the ring and he made him formidable in all his fights.

He took his time in forcing matters, preferring to let Gunther wear himself out and getting in a wedge whenever the opportunity came.

His campaign worked to a charm, as Gunther's signs of life began to ebb from his system and he complied with the thrilling execution that Langford counted right along.

The End Came Quickly.

When Langford had his game measured up he opened up his batteries and Gunther's demise came quickly.

It looked to be all over in the tenth round, as Gunther was on his last legs and only the gong saved him.

The next round was still worse for the Australian and he was practically helpless when the bell sounded. Most of the spectators urged his seconds to throw up the sponge rather than see the game fellow go into dreamland, and distress was plainly written on Gunther's features and he unchronically surged about the ring, unable to protect himself.

For seven rounds Gunther kept in with the pace and proved equal to his foe at swapping punches, but Langford's cunning showed up when they came to fighting and he stowed away some harrowing jolts on Gunther's body and snapped them on his head with killing effect.

When Langford did commence to get his right cross going to the mark it was all up so far as the decision was concerned and he followed it up by planting his left the opposite side of Gunther's thinking piece, which began to lose its calculating force.

As Gunther's guard began to go down, Langford put on speed and swung with either hand, landing with a blow which rocked Gunther's close cropped wool crown and he tottered like a floundering ship in a wild endeavor to clasp his opponent and stave off the inevitable.

While the bout lasted there was plenty of action to enthuse over, as Gunther's chances lay in his ability to mix with Langford and prevent him from getting his range for disastrous assault.

Gunther stuck to his task and his forcing tactics gave him a lot of prestige and made the result look doubtful for a while.

Langford was too clever a ring artist to let Gunther get too much advantage and he was quite willing to dally, biding his time and getting the measure of his tough antagonist and went in at the critical moment to wind up the struggle.

At the finish Langford looked fresh and not laboring under the strain, while Gunther presented a sorry appearance. He had profited little from the mauling he took of the hammering Langford administered. Langford returned to weigh in before the bout and Gunther topped the scales at the welterweight limit.

HERRERA DRAWS WITH SAYERS

Special to the Boston American.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Aurelio Herrera and Maurice Sayers fought six rounds to a draw for the second time within a month. Referee Hogan's decision was cheered by the large house of fans present.

KENNEY GIVEN AWARD OVER JIMMY BURKE

Special to the Boston American.

HAVERHILL, Jan. 21.—In what was considered the fastest 15 round battle ever seen in this city, Young Kenney, of Lowell, was the aggressor throughout and Jimmy Burke, of Lawrence, before a large house of members of the Haverhill A. C. The victor took the advantage all the way through, and landed hard and often upon his opponent.

The first preliminary was in the nature of a second bout. No sooner had George Black and Charlie Stone, both of Newburyport, shaken hands, than the former crossed over a terrific right to the point of his rival's jaw, sending the latter into the domain of forgetfulness. Peter Brooks was given the decision over Dick Grant because of the latter's repeated fouling.

SMALL TALK FOR BASEBALL FANS

Fred Crolius, the old Dartmouth player who is now captain of the Norwich, Connecticut League team, has been offered the chance to coach the Holy Cross College team this spring.

* * *

Ren Mulford, who was responsible for Garry Herrmann breaking into the game, according to his own statements, nearly "threw a fit" when the story came out that Herrmann wanted to desert the National commission, and refused to take any stock in the assertion when it was sent broadcast through the land. Mulford is now basking in the sunshine of contentment as the story proved somewhat premature.

* * *

Pitcher Frank Donahue says that Lajoie will, as a business proposition, be a Cleveland and will make the Cleveland team a big factor in the American race from start to finish. Donahue further says that he for one will do his very best to help the success.

* * *

"Bill Dineen tells this one," said Kid Scott recently. "It happened when Freeman and Dineen were together in Toronto. Dineen was on the bench and Freeman sat down after making a terrific home-run drive.

"'You caught that one square, "Buck," said Dineen. "It must have gone a mile.'

"'You ought to see the one I missed,' replied Freeman. 'If I had ever met that it would have gone two miles.'

"'Think of it,' said Dineen, '"Buck" wasn't satisfied to hit the ball a mile, and all season he never forgot the strike he missed connecting with.'

* * *

The National Commission has decided that it does not conduct a collection agency, and so has advised Pat. Donovan to resort to arbitration or the courts to collect the $4,000 alleged to be due him from St. Louis.

* * *

Now comes the report that Manager Sebee declares that there is no truth in the story that Frank Chance, captain of the Chicagos, is suffering with a broken arm. Manager Sebee asserts that the accident never happened.

* * *

Patsy Donovan, in spite of all rumors, says he expects to return to the Washington team next season. He does not consider his playing days over and expects to fine up in right field for the Senators.

* * *

Harry Davis, the Athletics' hard-hitting first baseman, who came out of the game during the latter part of last season with a broken hand, is now in training, and his hand has mended perfectly and gives him no trouble.

* * *

Big Chief Zimmer has changed his mind about retiring and expects to land a berth as umpire in one of the minor leagues.

* * *

"Patrons have roasted him, and players consider him a crab, but I want to say that Burett is a sincere friend and kind-hearted fellow," said a comrade the other day. "He has his faults and has said and done many things that were not to his credit, but Jesse has been up-and-up in his dealings and stands are high with the old guard of the game. I am pulling for him, and so are many other members of his profession. The 'Crab' would give and take, and no one ever heard him whimper when he had the short end."

BOWLING NOTES.

BY TEN STRIKE.

A movement of much moment to the American Bowling Congress was inaugurated in New York when the Eastern Alley Owners' Association decided to petition the new bowling association to join the American Bowling Congress as a city association, provided the demands made on the national body be acceded to.

The plan of Secretary Langtry on the Milwaukee, T. B. A. of individual membership in the American Bowling Congress has been favorably received by many bowlers, who have expressed their approval by letters. President Moll, of the governing tournament, is fearful, however, that the plan will be misunderstood, and in this connection says:

"The idea is not to interfere with club membership or associations now required by the American Bowling Congress, but rather assess each club in accordance with its membership and to give the individual bowler a personal interest in the national governing body."

* * *

The crack Charlestown bowler, Bruce, is showing his true form, and is leading the Mystic Valley Boston Pin League by a margin of two pohits over Smith, the Towanda star, who is second.

* * *

Tremont refuses to give up its hold on first place in the Commercial League race. Fennell is pushing them hard, however, and the former will have to do some "swell" bowling from now on if they intend to remain at the top.

* * *

Casey, with 306, won the weekly roll off at Murray & Irvin's. Turner, with 288, was second, while Tilton and Hersom were tied for fourth place with 290.

* * *

The weekly roll-off on the Arcade Alleys resulted as follows: Wedger, 322; Jackson, 320; Patterson, 258, and Sweeny, 257.

PASSING EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

BY A. H. C. MITCHELL.

The chances are ten to one that Bill Reid will NOT come to Harvard to coach the football team, Such, at least, is the belief of Reid himself as expressed to a close friend of his. This will, of course, be disappointing news to all Harvard men, many of whom had become convinced that every obstacle in the negotiations between Reid and the Harvard football authorities had been removed. Just what Harvard will do if Reid finds he cannot come is mere guesswork. No plans have been made for next season, everything hinging on the acceptance or refusal of Reid to coach the team.

As far as Reid and the Harvard football authorities are concerned, nothing stands between them. It is not a case of monetary consideration, nor has any question of Reid's absolute authority on the football field stood in the way. Everything is thoroughly understood and, save for one difficulty, Reid would doubtless have announced his acceptance of Harvard's invitation before he returned to his home in California.

That one difficulty is the consent of his father, who conducts a private school at Belmont, Cal., a few miles from San Francisco. Private schools of the right sort are exceedingly profitable institutions, and it is understood that Reid's father is not willing that he should give up his work there on account of it. Football is very well played during the Summer months the case might be different from Pere Reid's standpoint. But coming, as it does, in the Fall, interferes with his school term, and he insists that he needs his son's assistance.

The whole question narrows down to the point that if Bill can get his father's consent he will be at Harvard next Fall to coach the football team, and if he doesn't get his father's consent he will not come. As Bill said to a close friend when he left for home a few days ago, the chances against his coming were ten to one.

* * *

The simple life, heretofore led by our collegiate athletes, is according to reports, bordering on the strenuous this Winter. Chick Stahl, instead of leaning nonchalantly against the bar at Wagner Hall, lounging in the reading room or all whom it may concern, be taking brisk walks and ten-mile runs on the country roads. Instead of burning the midnight oil over fierce pinochle games, it is now a case of early to bed and early to rise.

From Wilkesburre comes the news that Buck Freeman is keeping himself as hard as nails, and letters from him read like the reports from a pugilist's training camp. "Kip" Selbach, in addition to his regular bowling stints, spends a lot of time in the gymnasium, gets all the fresh air he can and says he is in the "pink of condition."

The custom always has been for ball tossers to play the fine old Jersey game of getting into condition at the club's expense. Any man who reported at Spring practice with less than thirty pounds of Winter fat to take off would be fined by the International Amalgamated Order of Professional Baseball Players.

What will you suppose is responsible for all this Winter activity on the part of our gentlemanly outfielders? Why, simply that Jesse Burkett has been signed by the Boston management, and neither Stahl, Freeman nor Selbach wants to be lost in the shuffle next season. The old timer can always take a chance with a youngster recalled from a minor league and relies on his experience to pull him out when it comes to a showdown on the ball field. But here is a case of four old-time outfielders and only three positions to fill. None of them are willing to be a fielders and only three positions to fill. None of them are willing to be a regular "utility" man and Freeman and Selbach are hustling like good fellows, and reports indicate that Burkett gets on the scales now and then to see how he is coming along.

If you hear any peculiar sounds coming from room 1,137 of the Old South Building, don't get alarmed. It is only President John I. Taylor laughing in his sleeve. His scheme for getting ball players into condition beats old Doctor Winslow Longmeadow's all hollow.

BLOOD POISON

First, Second or Third Stage Cured to Stay Cured by

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I have made the cure of **syphilitic poison** a specialty for 25 years. I solicit the most obstinate cases. I have cured the worst cases in 15 to 30 days. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have pains, sores, mucous patches in mouth, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary Blood Poison that I make a special study of. Don't make any mistake, but come at once to the one who cures the worst cases.

If you come to stay cured **VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, difficulty in urinating, unnatural discharges, nervous debility, pimples and blotches on face, kidney and bladder troubles, loss of manhood, blood poisoning, rheumatic pains, diseases of the kidneys, bladder and rectum** have been permanently cured by us without the use of mercury or blindness from hypodermic injections.

First I Cure You—Then You Pay Me

No charge for medicine. I mean I can cure you. I don't ask you to pay me a cent until you can say you are cured. I have so much confidence in my remedies, I guarantee to hold for $5,000 any one dollar I accept and not cure you. You to be the judge. $5 per month, if you can't better afford it. Don't tell me you have no money, and let me convince you. I give each case my personal attention. I never disappoint my patients. No detention from business. No surgery. No nasty drugs. I have the experience and the only remedies that cure to stay cured for life.

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Lost Manhood, seminal weakness, nervous debility, impotency, unnatural indiscretions, nervousness, dizziness, pimples and blotches on face, kidney and bladder troubles, loss of memory, despondency, rheumatic pains, diseases of the kidneys, bladder and rectum permanently cured by us without the use of mercury or blindness from hypodermic injections.

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Either by mail or at **Dr. Lougest's** office, also a free examination, together with the X-ray light, which locates the disease. Call or write for **Dr. Lougest's** book, "Diseases and Weaknesses of Men." It is the only recognized authority upon diseases and treatment of men.

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I am the only specialist in Boston who gives consultation free to patients.

313 DR. LOUGEST COLUMBUS AVENUE BOSTON, MASS. Near Back Bay Station.

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

SOME FAMOUS PAINTINGS BY THE LATE GEORGE H. BOUGHTON, R. A.

A Dutch Ferry. *Early Puritans Going to Worship.*

Miss Olive Wood. *Black-Eyed Susan.* *Braving the Storm.*

These Paintings by G. H. Boughton, R. A., the Noted Artist, Who Was Found Dead in His London Studio Before a Picture He Had Recently Begun, Are Selected From His Best-Known Works, and Illustrate the Wide Variety of His Genius.

Should Women Go to the Tucker Trial?

Charles L. Tucker.

SHOULD women attend the Tucker trial? This question, raised by a reader of the Woman's Page of the BOSTON AMERICAN, has excited widespread interest, and letters answering the question "yes" or "no" are arriving in every mail. Some of them are printed to-day.

The readers of the Woman's Page have strong opinions on the subject and express them frankly and vigorously. What do you think about it? Your views will be welcome. Address letters Editor Woman's Page, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80-82 Summer street.

YOUNG GIRLS FLOCK TO SEE TUCKER

Editor Woman's Page:

If a woman were being tried for murder, then I could readily understand why women would crowd the court room every day. But what possible interest a woman can have in the Tucker trial is beyond my understanding.

A woman is sure to hear evidence in any such trial that should make her to regret that she went there. I live very near the Court House in East Cambridge, and from my window each day I see a wild rush of people, largely women, who want to see Charles Tucker as he is taken to the court. It is surprising to see that these women are for the most part stylishly dressed and seem to be intelligent. Many of them are scarcely more than schoolgirls, which is pitiable, I think, because these young girls are fostering a love of the morbid and gruesome. MRS. A. L. MORGAN.

East Cambridge.

TUCKER TRIAL LIKE A GREAT GAME OF CHESS

Editor Woman's Page:

Should women attend the Tucker trial? Why not? Should women play chess? Should they engage in any game of wit and keen intelligence? Should they be lookers-on at any such contest?

The Tucker trial is on. It is conducted decorously and with as little of the unpleasant as possible—certainly with dignity. It presents one of the most vitally absorbing criminal problems New England has seen in many years. This problem is being solved, and in the solution the best of brains, acumen and perseverance is being shown. Therefore it is interesting.

Aside from the deep humanity and suffering which always underlie cases like this, it is like a great game of chess, and I speak wholly without disrespect. I love to watch it, hear the clash of wit, the brilliant struggle between brilliant men. There is nothing sordid about me. It is an intellectual treat, that is all.

MISS K. L.

Roxbury.

SYMPATHY, NOT MORBID CURIOSITY

Editor Woman's Page:

Who can look upon the grief-bowed figure of Mrs. Lucy A. Tucker, as she reads her daily articles in the BOSTON AMERICAN, vibrating as they are with terror for her son, buoyed up with a sweet hope and mother love, and condemn a woman for attending the Tucker trial? Certainly the spirit which moves so many women to attend the trial is not all one of morbid curiosity. Perhaps there is in it a great deal of sympathy for this woman, for the father of the murdered Mabel Page, for the prisoner himself.

Guilty or innocent, Charles L. Tucker is facing an ordeal which is enough to crush anyone. The mother always feels most keenly, and in this case the one who suffers most is the mother.

Of course the attendance of women at the trial does Mrs. Tucker no practical good, still I believe that she appreciates the instinctive sympathy for her which this attendance of women does express.

BROKLINE. MRS. L. M. P.

Recipes

Fried Bacon with Apples

There is no dish more tasty than fried apples and bacon on a cold winter morning. Fry the bacon first and keep it hot while thick round slices of cored but unpeeled tart apples are frying in the fat. When they are done arrange them on a hot platter with the bacon ranged about them as a garnish. A little sugar should be sprinkled over the apples. Apples fried in sausage fat and served with the sausage are appetizing.

Bavarian Coffee Cream

Dissolve half an ounce of gelatine in three or four tablespoonfuls of hot water, then add to it four ounces of powdered sugar and put through a sieve. Whip a pint of cream and when firm put it on ice for fifteen minutes. When the gelatine begins to stiffen add the whipped cream, whipping the mixture well as you go along. Add a gill of strong black coffee, put into a mold and set in ice to freeze for at least an hour before serving.

Oatmeal Bread

To make a loaf of oatmeal bread use ingredients in following proportions: One part oatmeal porridge, cold or hot, to four parts white flour; milk enough to make a dough a trifle stiffer than cake batter; one egg to every two cups of porridge; three and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder or teaspoonful soda and two teaspoonfuls cream of tartar to every four cups flour. Bake in hot oven from fifty to ninety minutes. Cover with greased paper as crust forms rapidly. Test with straw. Should loaf fall out of oven bottom at least twelve hours old, better if twenty-four hours old.

Delicious Chocolate Pudding

Boil one-half a cake of chocolate in a quart of milk. When quite dissolved pour over one pint of bread crumbs and let it stand for one hour. Now mash through a colander or sieve until a perfect pulp. Have ready the yolks of four well-beaten eggs, a cup of butter, two cups of sugar, a little grated nutmeg, one cup of seeded raisins and one cup of blanched almonds. Steam one hour. Serve with cream.

Pop Corn Pudding

Pop some corn nicely, then roll it as fine as you can. One pint of the corn to one quart of sweet milk; add a small piece of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, beat two eggs with enough sugar to sweeten the milk; mix all together. Bake for twenty minutes.

Should Women Go to the Tucker Trial?

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I have known a young man for the last five years and love him with all my heart. My father seems to object to him coming up to the house, for no special reason, and we have had a few words about him, but to no avail. I know that he is an honest fellow, well up in business and of a good family, and don't see why he objects. He doesn't give any special reason, only said that he would raise trouble for me. Now, I really cannot part with him as we love each other. K. R.

I THINK your father is unreasonable. He should at least give you some reason for his objections. If you are satisfied that the young man is in every way worthy and truly love him you had better tell your father that you cannot give him up and perhaps in time he will withdraw his objections.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young man of twenty-four years and have been keeping company with a young lady for five months. I went to see her, and she told me her mother said we were not mated, but she loves me just the same. What do you think of the statement she made to me? I am a young man of good habits and good position and will be an heir to a large estate in three months. Please give me your advice. G. E. Cambridge.

TWENTY-FOUR is certainly a judicial age, and one where one has learned discretion. If the young woman is twenty-one, and you are assured that she loves you, I should say that it would be all right to marry her. You two can best judge whether or not your love can stand the test of time "till death do you part."

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young lady of seventeen, and am in love with a young man nineteen years old. I have no father or mother. He has asked me to marry him. He is very pretty, and so am I. I have been told that we look very nice together. Will you please advise me whether to marry him or not.

Lynn. DORA SMILES.

You should not allow the fact that you and your fiance "are pretty and look nice together" to influence you to marry him. You say you love him. If you are sure of that then marry him by all means. If you are willing to cling to him in poverty as well as in prosperity, in sickness, in trouble, until death part you, then you love him well enough to marry him.

First Aid To The Lovelorn

Health and Beauty

By Marie Lang.

DEAR MISS LANG:

I am a young girl eighteen years old, and my forehead is covered with pimples. I eat a good many apples, and my aunt thinks they are the cause of them. Do you think this is so? Could you tell me how to get rid of them? The rest of my face is very clear. A. R.

Worcester.

A DIET of fruits, grains and vegetables is excellent for the complexion, so apples cannot be the cause of your trouble. If your general health is good, the eruption must be a skin trouble. Make a wash composed of half an ounce of rosemary water, one ounce of glycerine and twenty drops of carbolic acid. Apply this lotion to the forehead each night.

DEAR MISS LANG:

A friend of mine and myself had an argument. So I would like you to decide it for us. Is a girl with dark brown hair and blue eyes a brunette? If not, what would you call her? Hoping to see an answer in the BOSTON AMERICAN soon, I shall end.

M. E. G.

IF the girl's hair is almost a black then she is a brunette. Girls with light hair and brown eyes are blondes and girls with very dark hair and blue eyes are brunettes.

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

Begin Early to Teach Baby Girls Womanly Habits of Method, Order and Neatness

Copyright, 1905, by American-Journal-Examiner.

THE baby girl of three is already old enough to take pride in picking up the toys she scatters, and putting her chair where it belongs. Make it a part of your hour of sport with her to help her do these things. She will not know she is being taught order.

I learned this lesson from a famous author, whose baby son was anxious to play about the library where his father was at work.

The first act of the toddler was to toss all the books in sight upon the floor and to sit down and turn the leaves, hunting for pictures. This performance interested him for half an hour, when he proceeded to seek new fields of action.

"But now let us have great fun putting all the books back just where we found them," cried the tactful father, with a wink and a laugh, which made the child believe he was enjoying the sport of his life. And it was made sport by the foolish pranks of the father, who knew how little it took to interest a child.

The next day, and the next, the same fall and rise in the book market took place; but on the fourth day the father was too deeply engrossed in work to assist in the replacing of the books, when, lo! the small lad, after a wistful waiting and unnoticed effort, proceeded to put the books all back alone.

The first important brick in the foundation wall of order was laid.

So you can teach your little girl all the womanly habits of method, and order, and neatness, and system, if you have the patience to be the model of playmate with her a few moments daily.

Be her confidant, her adviser, her friend, and let her find pride and happiness in doing things for you.

Never act as maid or domestic to your daughter.

Be the queen and make her your first lady-in-waiting, and show her the courtesy and appreciation her position demands from royalty. She will be the better daughter, and a better wife and mother later in life, if you do not make the mistake of the average American mother of serving her and waiting upon her from the cradle to the altar.

The daughter who has a whole household sacrificing and toiling for her pleasure is spoiled for a wife and woman. The most admirable young women I have known—and I have known many—are those who were taught to take it as a matter of course that the mother was the first to be considered, and looked after, and lovingly served.

Do not be afraid of making your daughter vain by telling her the attractive features she may possess.

Some one else will tell if you do not, and it is well for her to hear it from lips which may more successfully offer counsel afterward. A certain confidence in her own charms gives a sensibly reared young woman a poise and self-possession which is to be desired. A touch of feminine vanity renders a woman more anxious to please, and more alert to keep always at her best.

But beware of having her acquire egotism. Silly conceit is the death-blow to higher attainment and to all charm.

Teach your daughter early the accomplishment of listening well. She will be sure to please if she understands its value.

Give both your son and daughter confidence in themselves and a belief in their power to achieve. There is a tremendous influence in the early inculcation in the home of self-confidence, when it is tempered by modesty and consideration for others.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN

GIRLS' COAT

No. 4,614.—A charming model is here shown for the young girl, and it is not only suitable for school, but for a dressing coat as well. The down scalloped collar gives it a style and finish that one does not find in the ready-made coats, which are usually very poor affairs indeed unless one pays a high price for them. The pattern is cut in three sizes, for girls of 10, 12 and 14 years. A plain coat, or for Sunday-go-to-meeting wear one could use the fancy collar, edging the scallops with velvet or outlining them with braid. The sleeve is of the newest shape, and is attached to a large, deep cuff. Any of the new allover effects, tucked or plain, make up capitally and economically in this style.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN will mail the above pattern upon receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of handling. Order by number. Send to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT. P. O. Box 239, Boston, Mass.

No. 4,614.

Size.....

Name.....

Address.....

Married to Mystery, Boston American's Thrilling Romance of To-day

Chapter CXLVI.—Continued.

"AND recent," returned the captain. "Now, the question is: Where is the wounded person?"

"It hardly seems possible that any one badly hurt should have got away very far," said Swan. "Have your men searched the whole house?"

As he spoke two policemen entered the room.

"Now perhaps we shall know something," said Captain Marshall. "Have you searched the whole house, Green?"

"Yes, sir."

"And have you found any one?"

"Two or three servants—in bed, though they look like having bundled in at a moment's notice. They all say that their master has not been here to-night, and that they never know exactly when he is coming. They all deny any knowledge whatever of the stolen children."

"We will see what they have to say at the police court. What do you report, Jackson?" He turned to the other man.

"I've been next door, sir," was the answer. "We had some difficulty in getting admitted. The old fellow kept up a running fire of insults while we examined the place. There is a door by which it is said there is a passage which leads out to palpably easy for any one to get from one another street. In this way it is quite house to the other—also at the back of his possible that, the alarm once given, any number of people may have escaped. I've got men making inquiries in the neighborhood—asking about children, too—"

"Yes," interrupted Marshall, "the children would have to be carried—big children, too—they would certainly have been noticed. And there may have been a wounded man, too, Jackson, for some one seems to have been hurt here. Such a procession emerging from a narrow alley must have attracted attention."

"I can swear that someone went that way," said Jackson, "for I picked the up in the yard. We may be able to trace it to its owner."

The object which he handed over to Marshall was a silver cigarette case, plain and without ornament or inscription of any sort. In place of cigarettes it contained three or four tiny tubes of glass, hermetically sealed and of dark color, so that it was impossible to estimate the contents.

Marshall took the case, and, after examining it, laid it down beside the cap and the little stocking which he had carried from the other room.

"I found nothing in the house," continued Jackson, "but I have very little doubt that the side door in question was used. There are distinct traces of footsteps between the two houses, and you may have noticed that anyone passing that way would not be seen from the street, because of the bushes that have been carefully planted.

"What was that?" asked Marshall suddenly.

"What?"

"I thought I heard a sound—it was like a groan. Listen."

The men listened. After a moment the sound was repeated.

"Where does it come from?" asked Marshall. "There is certainly some one hidden here—not far from us."

"There must be a cupboard or something of the sort," said Swan hastily, "in which the poor devil has been thrust."

He examined the wall very carefully, but there was no sign of the cupboard.

"Help!" The voice could be heard distinctly now. It was that of a man.

"The sound comes from that corner—by the skeleton." Swan ran forward, tapping the wall with his fist in such places as it was uncovered. Nowhere did it appear to be hollow.

It was impossible to get to the actual corner because of the skeleton which stood on its square pedestal—tall, grinning and menacing. Swan tugged at the pedestal, but in vain. Either it was too heavy for one man to move, or it was fixed in its place.

"Either there is an entrance from the other side," said Swan, "or there is a spring hidden away in this pedestal." He searched feverishly, swearing to himself under his breath.

Green, standing straight in front of the skeleton, was passing his hands over the bone with the idea that the spring—if spring there was—might be hidden away in one of the joints. Suddenly he gave vent to a sharp cry.

He had lifted one of the arms above the level of his own head. He released his hold and drew back, but not quickly enough to avoid a blow on the side of his face from the bony fingers.

"I felt it move!" he yelled. "The vile thing!"

There was a red mark on his cheek. He lifted his hand and rubbed it.

Swan quickly gripped the skeleton hand at the wrist and examined the fingers. Attached to one of them was a sharp needle.

"My God!" he muttered, a terrible fear seizing him. He turned to his companion, anxiety and dread in his eyes.

Green was very pale and the red mark on his cheek appeared threatening and inflamed.

"Poison!" groaned Swan beneath his breath. "This is the contrivance of a devil!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A large instalment of this story will be printed in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Boston Sunday American Favorite Newspaper of New England Women

To-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, the favorite newspaper of New England women, will contain the following articles and features of special interest to women:

BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX—The Post-Romance Fund for Happiness. How women in their younger days should store up contentment for later years.

BY DOROTHY DIX—Marandy on Higher Education, being comments of a keen-witted colored cook on her daughter's intellectual development.

BY WINIFRED BLACK—The Value of Proportion, the sense of the fitnes of things that is a rare and valuable gift.

BY ELEANOR AMES—An interview with John Drew, the noted actor, now playing in Boston.

BY LILLIE DEVEREUX BLAKE—An article on the question, "Shall Mrs. Mary Rogers Be Hanged?"

BY MRS. OSBORN—Blouses and Separate Waists, by Mrs. Osborn, creator of fashions for the fashionable women of America.

BY MLLE. LIANE DE POUGY—One of the most famous beauties of Europe explains how women may make themselves as beautiful as she is.

Write exclusively for the BOSTON AMERICAN.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX
DOROTHY DIX
BEATRICE FAIRFAX
WINIFRED BLACK
ELEANOR AMES

MRS. "JACK" GARDNER'S ART SHOW *and the interesting people that attend it graphically described by J. Frank Davis in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.*

CITIZENS THANK THE AMERICAN FOR GAS FIGHT

Mammoth Mass Meeting in Charlestown Indorses Municipal Ownership.

FAVORED BY ALL PARTIES

Unstinted thanks to the BOSTON AMERICAN for its championship of eighty-cent gas for the residents of the Bunker Hill district and an unqualified declaration in favor of municipal ownership of gas plants and other public utilities were adopted at the big mass meeting of the Charlestown Improvement Association held in Roughan Hall last night.

When the president of the association, Colonel William H. Oakes, called the meeting to order, the hall was comfortably filled. The audience was representative. On the platform with Colonel Oakes were Representative Maurice J. Power, Councilman William F. Murray, Jr., of Ward 5, and former Representative John A. Coulthurst, of Jamaica Plain.

In the audience were Representative James A. McDonald, Jr., Owen Rice, James M. Ginty, James D. Condy and Patrick Coyle, the last named the superintendent of the Charlestown Gas Light Company.

The gathering was thoughtful and quiet, but now and then much enthusiasm was displayed, particularly when Mr. Ginty presented his resolutions making the AMERICAN for its work and when municipal ownership was endorsed.

Reviews Gas History.

Mr. Coulthurst was the first speaker, and reviewed the history of gas legislation covering the past ten years. He denounced the Gas Commission, and charged that when the act incorporating the eight Boston companies passed the Legislature it was with the indorsement of that board.

"These companies, which are appraised at a trifle over $9,000,000 in the aggregate, now come together and ask the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners to allow them to capitalize at more than $25,000,000," said Mr. Coulthurst.

"Whatever the decision of the board in the present petitions may be, the final and only remedy for the people is the public control of the companies and a system of gas furnished to the people on an economical basis."

Representative Maurice J. Power stated that he would vote and work for any measure leading to municipal ownership of gas plants.

Councilman Murray was greeted with great applause, and made a speech in which he lauded the work of Professor Bemis, and declared himself as satisfied to rely upon the judgment of the Cleveland expert.

Endorse Boston American.

Former Representative Thomas M. Vinson, of Ward 9, brought to the meeting the sentiments of the people of Dorchester and related his personal experience in the Legislature of 1903 when the consolidated gas company act was passed.

Mr. James M. Ginty, one of the most prominent members of his association then introduced a resolution calling for a vote of thanks to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN, which was adopted unanimously. He then presented a resolution endorsing municipal ownership, which was carried through. Mr. Ginty's resolution follows:

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of Charlestown, in mass meeting assembled under the auspices of the Charlestown Improvement Association, are due and are hereby tendered to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN for calling the gas campaign by reason of the petition and hearing for eighty-cent gas for the people of Charlestown, when this section had been omitted on other petitions; for bringing to Boston at its own expense Professor Edward W. Bemis, of Cleveland, who has investigated conditions and testified at the Gaston hearing, and for furnishing able counsel to try the case in behalf of the consumers of Charlestown."

MAYORS INVITED TO CONFERENCE BY GAS COMPANY

The directors of the Malden and Melrose Gaslight Company had under consideration the matter of the agitation for cheaper gas and letter gas by the citizens of Melrose, Malden, Medford and Everett at a special meeting held yesterday. From statements made by officials after the meeting it was evident that some action will be taken in the near future by the gas company. To a reporter of the BOSTON AMERICAN, President Frank E. Chandler, of the gas company, said:

"We have agreed to invite the Mayors of the four cities and such members of the city governments as they deem necessary to a conference, when we will go over the situation thoroughly.

"As I am but one of the directors of the corporation, my hands are tied and I am not at liberty to tell just what was done. We do not care to antagonize the cities and intend to do all that can reasonably be expected of us toward settling the present dispute."

An afternoon at Mrs. Jack Gardner's famous art galleries at Fenway Court. J. Frank Dalton writes of the exhibition that is opened only once a year in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

WINCHESTER WILL ENTER THE FIGHT FOR CHEAPER GAS

Agitation for cheaper gas is spreading, and Winchester will soon take up the gauntlet and enter the battle.

At the present time the town of Winchester is supplied with gas by the Arlington Gas Company, one of the highest rates per thousand feet for the product of any city in Massachusetts.

"We will enter the fight to have the price of gas reduced from the present rate of $2.00 to $1.50 per thousand feet," said a prominent citizen.

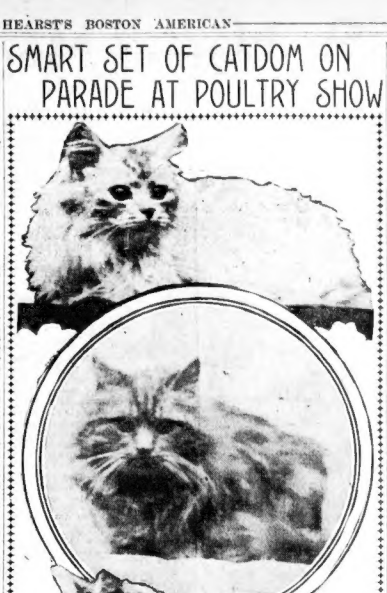
"We have often discussed the advisability of erecting a municipal plant, and should a united demand be made for lower rates we would not get them or would get a municipal plant."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DYSPEPSIA EASILY CURED.

No trouble to cure dyspepsia when you go at it right. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, being natural digestives, relieve the stomach entirely of work and permit it to regain its strength and health. They are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box. Every one knows, doctors included, that there is nothing on earth so good for dyspepsia as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

SMART SET OF CATDOM ON PARADE AT POULTRY SHOW



A TRIO OF BLUE RIBBON WINNING CATS.

The close to-night of the Boston Cat Show, held in connection with the annual Boston Poultry and Pet Stock Show, will leave Bostonians with some new ideas concerning the beauty of fur and form to which a high-bred cat can attain.

Never has a finer collection of blooded cats been seen in this city. Many of them are blue-ribbon aristocrats known the country over, such as "Lady Teazle," "Red Dragon," "Moonlight Lassie," "Mike" and others of the feline "smart set."

Solid colors, broken colors, Persians, Angoras, silver-furred, black, white, orange, tortoiseshell—all are represented. With their soft, long fur combed and brushed neatly, with their neck hairs standing out straight in furry ruffs and with their tails like silky plumes, the pussies sit in stately dignity.

They make a delightful display. The women and children naturally admire them the most, but many men, coming to see the poultry, spend an agreeable hour inspecting the prize "Tams" and "Tabbies."

Some of the cats are trained to be led on a leash. The sight of the owner leading one of these blue-ribbon pussies along at the end of a dainty ribbon, with the cat's long hair making it seem as large as a small collie, is one that causes frequent admiration.

PEOPLE'S HOTEL COST $200,000

Over $60,000 has been raised toward the erection of the Salvation Army's "People's Palace," which is to be erected in Boston for headquarters of the Salvation Army in New England and a workingmen's hotel. The cost of the hotel will be over $200,000, and ground will be broken when $100,000 has been subscribed. Among the inducements which the hotel will offer are a swimming pool, bath rooms, gamerooms and a restaurant where food will be sold at greatly reduced rates.

EASTMAN GETS A YEAR IN JAIL

SACO, Me., Jan. 21.—Dr. Charles A. Eastman, of Old Orchard, indicted for manslaughter in having caused the death of Miss Edith S. McIntyre, of Roc-hhay Harbor, the young women dying at his sanitarium April 1, 1904, was sentenced to-day to one year at Alfred jail.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS PROPOSED

Nathan Matthews and Sherman L. Whipple filed a petition with the clerk of the House to-day for better means of securing competent jurors in Suffolk County than the present law provides, proposing a bill to provide that jurors shall be selected by a commissioner of jurors.

FLEISCHER TO LECTURE.

Rabbi Charles Fleischer will lecture at Sewall Hall, No. 177 Huntington avenue, New Century Building, to-morrow at 11:30 a. m., on "Zionism Up to Date."

That Awful Breath

IS DUE TO CATARRH AND COLDS

Possibly you haven't noticed it, but others have.

Catarrh and colds if neglected soon develop into the chronic forms, accompanied by the most nauseating and disgusting symptoms. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is a specific for curing colds, coughs, deafness, headache, sore throat, bronchitis, cold in the head, influenza and all diseases of the nose and throat. It relieves in 10 minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment is without an equal for all skin troubles, 35c. 6

Sold by WM. H. KNIGHT, 97 Court St., and LEWIS & CO., 145 Wash. St.

SAVES PARENTS FROM FLAMES

Two aged people were saved from death by fire to-day through the coolness of Mrs. Mary Boughal, of No. 16 Boardman street, Orient Heights, who was nursing her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Gimpel, at their home, No. 29 Leyden street, when it caught fire.

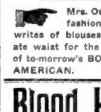
The father, who is seventy-one years old, was confined to his bed with pneumonia, and the mother, seventy-four years old, was sitting up for the first time in a week, when a piece of Mrs. Boughal informed her that the roof of the house was on fire.

The daughter first dressed her father and led him down stairs, and ran back after the mother. Both were taken to neighbors.

Within ten minutes the bed in which the father had been was destroyed by the flames. The house above the third floor was ruined by fire.

Mrs. Osborne, the great fashion authority, writes of blouses and the separate waist for the women readers of to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Blood Humors



CUTICURA RESOLVENT

Liquid or Pills

Greatest of

Blood and Skin Purifiers, has wrapped about it a complete description and treatment for Constitutional Humors, as well as for cooling the blood and cleansing the system in all humors of the blood, skin, and scalp, with loss of hair. Cures are speedy, permanent, and economical.

Entrance, Preventics. Exit, your cold.

—Take a Preventic

RIDING CLUB GIVES HORSE SHOW TO-DAY

Given in Commemoration of the Thirteenth Anniversary of the Club.

FOUR PRIZES TO BE GIVEN

This afternoon opens the horse show given by the New Riding Club, at their clubhouse on Dalrymay street. Society will attend, as the membership comprises many of the smartest in the smart set. The show is in commemoration of the thirteenth anniversary of the founding of the club and will take place in two meetings, the second on Monday night.

Miss Eleonora Sears, Miss Dorothy Forbes, Miss Olivia Thorndike, Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, F. H. Prince, Jr., J. Montgomery Sears, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. L. Richardson and others who are interested in the horse are to be on hand. Miss Forbes and Miss Sears will ride, as will Mr. Prince. The rules of the National Horse Show Association are to govern, as far as applicable. There are to be four prizes in each class.

* * *

Boston men who have Summer residences at the North Shore have been looking after their interests in the good roads question. Colonel William D. Sohier and Oliver Ames representing Boston people in Beverly, and Joseph Sargent, Jr., Dr. A. E. Dakin, E. C. Richardson and Charles W. Amory representing the Summer people in Gloucester, have appeared before the respective city governments and put in strong pleas for the expenditure of more money on the roads.

The men are the leading representatives of the Good Roads Association, which is making strenuous efforts to have better highways on the North Shore. Both the Beverly and the Gloucester Mayors have been approached upon the matter and the Boston people are fondly hoping that some good will come of it.

* * *

The state suite at the Vendome has been engaged for a reception and tea to be given by the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants on the afternoon of January 26. Rev. Dr. A. H. Pinnie, pastor of the Walnut Avenue Congregational Church, is to deliver an address, and there will be music.

The society has recently received from Stanley W. Smith a valuable gift in the literal copies of all the gravestone inscriptions in the old cemetery at Eastham. This immense undertaking, a record of 1,200 deaths, and is most valuable to the society.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Cummings, who upon their return from a two weeks' trip was in Washington last Monday, registered at the Somerset, returned to their home at Pride's Crossing to-day.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Josephine Harris, daughter of Mrs. Henry Harris of Waverly avenue, Newton, to Dr. A. C. Cummings. Dr. Cummings graduated from Dartmouth in '96, and Harvard Medical School in 1900.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore R. D. Robinson, who are making a honeymoon trip of a year abroad, were in Hong Kong the last time letters were received from them. They were entertained there by Major General N. W. Hatton, Mr. Robinson having enlisted shortly after his graduation from Harvard last June.

SIX MINERS KILLED.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Six miners were killed by an explosion at the Ellaston Colliery, Goverton, Wales, to-day.

FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Mothers Should Watch the Development of Their Daughters—Interesting Experiences of Misses Borman and Mills.

Every mother possesses information which is of vital interest to her young daughter.

Too often this is never imparted or is withheld until serious harm has resulted to the growing girl through her ignorance of nature's mysterious and wonderful laws and penalties.

Girls' over-sensitiveness and modesty often puzzle their mothers and baffle physicians, as they so often withhold their confidence from their mothers and conceal the symptoms which ought to be told to their physician at the critical time.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude; when she is a mystery to herself and friends her mother should come to her aid, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start the menstrual period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and from mothers, expressing deep gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them, have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., at Lynn, Mass.

Miss Mills has written the two following letters to Mrs. Pinkham, which will be read with interest:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)

"I am but fifteen years of age, am depressed, have dizzy spells, chills, headache and backache, and as I have heard you can give me good advice, please write in my condition. I am writing you."—Myrtle Mills, Dupuyea, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)

"I am both thankful and almost grateful that I write to you to tell you what a valuable medicine has done for me. When I wrote you in regard to my condition I had constant headache, and they failed to understand my case and I did not receive any benefit from the treatment I followed your advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now healthy and well, and all the headaches have left me, and I had at that time have disappeared."—Myrtle Mills, Dupuyea, Ill.

Miss Matilda Borman writes Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my monthlies were irregular and painful, and I always had headaches and backaches.

"But since taking the Compound my health has improved greatly, my monthlies are regular, and I am getting strong and healthy, and look well. My friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Matilda Borman, Farmington, Iowa.

If you know of any young girl who is sick and ailing kindly advise her to address Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her every detail of her symptoms, and to keep nothing back. She will receive advice absolutely free, from a source that has no rival in the experience of woman's ills, and it will, if followed, put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of cures of female ills of any medicine that the world has ever known. Why don't you try it?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes Sick Women Well

Jewish Actor to Give Performances in Yiddish

Ernest Glickman to Appear Sunday at Grand Opera House.

ELLIS GLICKMAN

Ernest Glickman, the celebrated Jewish actor, in his characteristic impersonation of Lear.

Ernest Glickman, the Jewish actor, who has been attracting so much attention in Chicago and his presentation of plays in Yiddish, has come to Boston and is to give a series of performances here. He has brought with him a company of sixteen, five of whom are women, and will engage a chorus here for those plays requiring it. He will give afternoon and evening performances at the Grand Opera House next Sunday and the following Sunday, and will then go into the Hub Theatre, where he will play every evening.

It will surprise most people to learn that there is a Jewish population in this city that numbers in the neighborhood of 75,000. A large proportion speak and understand very little English, and to consequence is able to find but little in the way of amusement. It is to this element that the performances by Mr. Glickman will especially appeal.

He will present plays in Yiddish that they can understand, simple in motive and interesting in character. Most of the plays are modern and portray Jewish life, but he presents some of the works of Shakespeare, translated into Yiddish, and interspersed in each a fashion as to bring them to the comprehension of his auditors. Variety comprises a large proportion of his repertoire.

Mr. Glickman is said to be an actor of force and sincerity. His work received high praise in Chicago from those qualified to judge, both from the critical and the Jewish standpoint. He is very much in earnest, and is hopeful of arousing interest in his efforts in Boston. His company is said to be a competent one. Sunday afternoon at the Grand Opera House he will give "The Golden Country," a comedy, and Sunday evening he will present "Jacob and Esau," a dramatic version of the Biblical story.

WOULD GIVE WORK TO ALL

Providing the Legislature passes the law petitioned for by George W. Allen, there will in future be no excuse for any person who is a citizen and above the age of six teen years being out of work.

Mr. Allen has petitioned for legislation to provide that any person who is a citizen of the Commonwealth over sixteen years of age and who shall be unable to find employment shall apply to the city or town in which he has a legal residence for employment, and it shall be furnished at a reasonable compensation, if any city or town refuses or neglects to furnish employment it shall pay to the person seeking employment a sum equal to the compensation such person would be capable of earning if furnished work, and such payments shall continue as long as such employment is withheld.

Women will find much to interest them in what Winifred Black writes of the sense of the fitness of things, in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

DYING, HE GIVES AWAY FORTUNE

NORWICH, Conn., June 21.—Stephen B. Heath, the wealthy resident of this city who died a year ago distributed nine million dollars among his relatives because he did not wish to have any contests over his fortune when he died, has just given another million dollars to the same relatives.

FREE MATINEE TO WOMEN

Today at Three O'Clock

Dr. J. A. Greene will deliver his grand, free, illustrated lecture to women only to-day, at 3 o'clock in Tremont Temple. Each person attending will receive a trial bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura free.

Admission and Seats Free.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSIC HALL

Tonight at 8. Every Seat Reserved.

Give the Children A Holiday! Let them see Milly Capell's Trained Horse and Dogs

Best Vaudeville Show In Town

KEITH'S

Great Show Today.

See Sunday Advertisement Next.

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE

Jesse H. Rich, Proprietor and Manager. "The best light comedy in many a long day."—Americus.

WED. AND SAT. MATINEES AT 2.

CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

JOHN DREW

In the Best Role of His Career,

THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE

Four months at the Empire Theatre, N. Y.

LAST DAY

POULTRY & EGG CAT, PET STOCK SHOW

MECHANICS BLDG.

ADMISSION - - - - 25c.
CHILDREN - - - - 10c.

10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

AUSTIN & STONE'S MUSEUM

MAD. SCHELL'S

LIONS

Host of Other Attractions

Two Great Vaudeville Shows Every Hour 10 to 12

Admission 10c.

CASTLE SQ. THEATRE

Daily and 2 P. M. Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

The Manoeuvres of Jane

Next Week—"THE SHAUGHRAUN."

PALACE

TRANS-ATLANTIC BURLESQUERS

GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS

Prices—10—20—25.

TELEPHONE 2100 HAYMARKET.

HOWARD

TODAY 1 TIL 11 P. M.

Jules and Ella Garrison, Caicedo, Zoe Confrey and Co., Eddie and King, Jackson Family, Bros and Gordon, Cheshire and Wiley and other vaudevilists. One Dollar Admission in the Dress Circle.

Burlesque, "A New Deal."

Hotel Napoli

34-36 PRINCE ST., NEAR WASH.

WILLIAM MATURO, Manager.

Private Dining Rooms. MUSIC.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE

LAWRENCE McCARTY.... Lessee and Mgr.

MME.

REJANE

And Her Co.

Direction LIEBLER & CO.

MATINEE TODAY — ZAZA

TONIGHT — LA PASSERELLE

PRICES 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

NEXT WEEK

The Greatest Cast Ever Organized

9—Famous Stars—9

James O'Neill — Louis James
J. E. Dodson — Jameson Lee Finney
Isabel Irving — Mrs. Le Moyne
Sarah Truax — Elita Proctor Otis
Clara Morris

In the Greatest Play Ever Written

The Two Orphans

LIEBLER & CO., Managers

Tickets Now Ready. Prices 50c to $1.50.

TREMONT THEATRE

LAST TIME TONIGHT

HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS

GEORGE ADE'S DELIGHTFUL COMEDY

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN

With Original Spectacular Production as Presented

312 TIMES at WALL ACK'S, N. Y.

NEXT MONDAY—2 WEEKS

JAMES K.

HACKETT

IN HIS NEW ROMANTIC DRAMA

THE FORTUNES and the KING

SEATS NOW SELLING

Majestic Theatre

Tonight at 7:45

Matinee Today at 2

An Unqualified Success

MR. Wright Lorimer

And His Own Company of 200 in THE Shepherd King

"Splendidly Acted and Superbly Staged"

GLOBE

POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 25c—50c—75c

The Big Character Comedy

CHECKERS

—WITH—

THOS. W. ROSS

AND 150 PEOPLE

Evening Prices 25—50—75—1.00

SUNDAY NIGHT—Popular 25-50 Concert

PARK THEATRE

Last 2 Times Today & Tonight

RICE'S MERRY SHOP GIRLS

Next week LOUIS MANN in "The Second Fiddle"

The Hit of the New York Season.

SEATS SELLING.

COLONIAL THEATRE

Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.

LAST TWO TIMES

CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

EDNA MAY

In the Delightful Musical Success

THE SCHOOLGIRL

Curtain rises promptly at 8. LAST MATINEE TODAY at 2

Beginning Monday, Jan. 23, LILLIAN GLASER, in "A Modern Magdalen," now on sale. Regular Colonial Theatre Prices. Evenings, $1.50, 1.00, .75, .50c. All Seats Reserved.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

MATINEE TODAY

Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2.

Emotional Comedy Drama

A Wife's Secret

See the Thrilling Escape from the Belfry of the Burning Church.

Evgs. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Mats. Special prices, 25c, 50c. Tel. 50, 200.

TOMORROW Sunday, January 22, Continuous Performance, Matinee, "Hidden Country," Evening, Jacob and Esau.

TREMONT TEMPLE

DR. J. A. GREENE

SPECIALIST of 34 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON

FREE Public Illuminated Lectures on Health

Afternoons at 3, for Women Only

Nights at 8, for Men Only

ALL SEATS FREE

COLUMBIA

TEL. 99 TREMONT

"COZY CORNER GIRLS" BURLESQUERS

NEXT WEEK—The Biggest Show in the Wheel, "KENTUCKY BELLES"

Daily Mats. 10 and 25 Cents. Evgs. 10-20-25-35-50c. Smoking Allowed

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE

Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.

FOR HER CHILDREN'S SAKE

And Next on the Same Bill,

NEXT WEEK—"The Prince Lazybones."

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** SATURDAY, JANUARY 21

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 21, 1905.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE LEGISLATURE OF 1905

Legislators:

NONE of your predecessors have had the opportunities that have come to you to legislate for the people of the entire State. Public sentiment demands certain things today that it did not demand ten years, or five years, or even one year ago.

It is your great privilege to accede to this public demand—to prove yourself worthy of public confidence and at the same time to participate in a lasting work for your fellow citizens—by conferring upon the people of Massachusetts just laws regulating the conduct of the great businesses known as "public utilities," especially those that have to do with furnishing light to the people.

There will come before you for your votes a number of bills relative to allowing the people of the towns and cities which you represent to own and control their own gas and electric light plants, when they decide it is for their best interests to do so, and under fair conditions. YOU AND YOUR SUCCESSORS WILL NEVER HAVE A BETTER OPPORTUNITY TO DEMONSTRATE YOUR BROADNESS, INTELLIGENCE AND HONESTY THAN BY YOUR VOTES UPON THESE ISSUES.

These bills will be divorced from politics. Some of them will be introduced by Democrats; some of them by Republicans. The questions they will bring up are not questions of party policy, but of WHETHER THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS ARE COMPETENT TO DECIDE WHETHER THEY WILL RUN THEIR OWN LIGHTING PLANTS.

Governor Douglas has declared for fair laws, making municipal ownership possible. Governor Douglas is a Democrat. That is no reason why you should vote with him if he is wrong, if you are a Democrat, or against him if he is right, if you are a Republican. That he has declared for this legislation, after careful investigation, SHOULD have great weight with you, to whatever party you belong, BECAUSE GOVERNOR DOUGLAS IS A SOUND, HARD-HEADED BUSINESS MAN.

There will also come before you a number of other bills relative to the regulation of the gas and electric light companies of the State—especially with regard to their consolidation in such a manner as to violate the anti-stock watering laws of Massachusetts.

You who live outside of Boston will be told by the Gas Trust and its friends that you are not interested in some of these bills—especially those that have to do with the repeal or amendment of the pernicious Chapter 417 of the Acts of 1903—because they affect only the people of Boston. IF YOU WILL LOOK INTO THAT OBNOXIOUS ACT, HOWEVER, YOU WILL LEARN THAT IT ESTABLISHES A PRECEDENT FOR FUTURE ACTS THAT MAY COMPLETELY ALTER THE STATE'S POLICY—IN ADDITION TO ROBBING THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Public opinion in the State is agreed on this: THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE ARE COMPETENT TO DECIDE ALL ISSUES FOR THEMSELVES.

If you are in accord with this idea, you can give no intelligent and honest reason for refusing to pass such acts as the Governor has recommended—giving to the people of the State the right to decide for themselves when they want to purchase or build their own gas or electric plants. AND THE RIGHT TO GET THESE THINGS WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS THAT RESTRICT ONLY IN THE INTEREST OF THE PRIVATE OWNERS, AND WITHOUT HAVING TO PAY EXORBITANT AND PROHIBITIVE PRICES FOR THE PLANTS PURCHASED.

Cities and towns should have the right under the law to buy, SPEEDILY, FOR A FAIR PRICE, AND WITH A CONFISCATION OF NOTHING OF REAL VALUE, the means for the production of artificial light. The law should be speedily changed as to the provisions now allowing this. THE PRESENT LAW WAS APPROVED BY THE LIGHTING COMPANIES AS THE NEAREST APPROACH TO INEFFICIENCY ON THE SUBJECT THEY COULD OBTAIN. It is faulty, and places needless burdens on the municipalities.

THE VOTE REQUIRED FOR THE PURCHASE OF A MUNICIPAL PLANT SHOULD BE REQUIRED BUT ONCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

ITS PASSAGE BY POPULAR VOTE SHOULD REQUIRE NO LARGER BALANCE THAN IS REQUIRED FOR THE CHOICE OF A GOVERNOR.

Being in the nature of condemnation proceedings by the municipality of property desired for the use of the city, there is no reason for departing from the customary procedure—immediate possession and allowing the proper tribunal to fix the just value afterward. No bonds SHOULD BE GIVEN FOR ANYTHING THE CONSUMER HAS MADE POSSIBLE. Value should be assessed only on property and property rights. Nothing should be demanded for good will, franchise rights or other methods of swelling the values above cost. THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY, CONSIDERING FITNESS, is the true test of value.

The Boston gas situation is complex. It may be made simple.

Prohibit all manufacturers of gas of large amounts—whether the gas or other product be the main product, whether selling to consumers or other companies—under the jurisdiction of the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners. This, such evasions of the law as the New England Gas and Coke Company, a voluntary association or partnership, supplying 50 per cent. of all the gas used in the Metropolitan District, could not, as now, nullify the spirit of the law and the rights of the whole community.

There are two wrongs to be undone.

Repeal or amend Chapter 417 of the Acts of 1903. It was passed by a facile Legislature, with whom you have nothing to do and for which you have no responsibility. YOU DO HAVE RESPONSIBILITY IF YOU ALLOW IT TO REMAIN UPON THE STATUTE BOOKS.

Restore the Massachusetts Pipe Line Gas Company out of the consolidation of Boston companies.

Repeal that section that gives this company the right to appeal to the Gas Commissioners from the decisions of local governing authorities in the cities and towns in which it wishes locations for its mains, as places the Consolidated Gas Company to

Amend that section of the act which gives the Consolidated Gas Company to capitalize its assets. NOTORIOUSLY IN MANY CASES UNFIT FOR USE AND NOT NECESSARY. Do not allow it to be greater than the law by capitalizing in opposition to the anti-stock watering policy now so well established as the policy of the Commonwealth. Its capital should be THE SUM OF THE CAPITAL STOCK AND APPROVED BONDS OF THE CONSTITUENT COMPANIES, AND NOTHING MORE. Otherwise future generations will pay dividends on stock and shower money upon the corporation as interest upon assets long since valueless and useless.

A mouthpiece of the Gas Trust has suggested that were these restrictions to be placed upon the consolidation, the gas companies would probably not consolidate. Well! Neither do nor business will stop if they do not.

These few words to you, as members of the Legislature, are not as eloquent as we wish they were, but they represent the desire of a large number of the voters of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts—of a majority of your constituents.

The Governor, elected by a majority of more than 25,000 votes, because the people had confidence in him in many ways, ESPECIALLY BECAUSE THEY KNEW HIM TO BE HONEST, BRAVE AND A SOUND BUSINESS MAN, recommends this remedial legislation.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE RECOMMEND IT.

THE ONLY PERSONS WHO OPPOSE IT ARE THE GAS COMPANIES AND THEIR SERVANTS.

Many members of the Legislature of 1903 have excused their votes by saying they did not understand the meaning of the act they voted upon. SHOULD YOU PROVE FALSE TO YOUR CONSTITUENCY IN THIS MATTER YOU WILL NOT HAVE THAT EXCUSE, FOR THIS BATTLE IS BEING FOUGHT IN THE LIGHT OF DAY.

YOU HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY, MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1905, TO PROVE THAT THE GAS TRUST CANNOT BUY A MASSACHUSETTS SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AT THE TRUSTERMOBILE SHOW

Copyright, 1905, by American-Journal-Examiner.

One of the Interesting Exhibits

MRS. CROWBAR MEETS MRS. HAMMER

Copyright, 1905, by American-Journal-Examiner.

MRS. CROWBAR—(proudly)—Yes! Doctor Bills says my little Roland is the most interesting child he ever met.

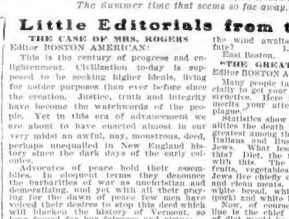
MRS. HAMMER—Medical men usually ARE interested in such cases. But don't give up hope, dear. Medical science can do wonders these days.

"Don't cry, those men will pull him out in a jiffy."

"Yes-a, but we bought cr package of cigs tergeder, an' he's got 'em in his pocket."

"Wot's she singing, anyway?"

"Sure, it's cr bill of fare she picked up somewhere an' let her a tune. Ain't it fine?"



"Mary, won't you please give me me bracer. It's de only one I've got and I need it."

IN BUGVILLE

MR. CATERPILLAR—This fur coat was the limit in Summer time, but it's the real thing now.

BILL COLLECTOR BUG—Yes; it's a cinch to get Mr. Snail. He's always home.

Willy Moth's conception of the Lorelei fable.

FLY—Say, Mr. Spider, if you will let me go I'll tell you where there's an awfully nice sugar bowl to walk in.

Garrett P. Serviss Describes A Great Advance in Astronomy

By Garrett P. Serviss.

Copyright, 1905, by American-Journal-Examiner.

A NEXPERIMENT of the highest interest in astronomy, and the success of which, judging of what has gone before, can be absolutely counted upon, is to be tried during the coming Summer on the summit of Mount Wilson in California. Most people not especially interested in astronomical research have probably never heard of the Bruce photographic telescope. Nevertheless it is a "Little Giant," which has already demonstrated its extraordinary powers, and which, when placed in the pellucid and quiet air that prevails on Mount Wilson, 6,000 feet above the level of the Pacific Ocean, may produce amazing pictures, such as no man has ever yet looked upon.

This singular instrument, the conception of which is due to Professor E. E. Barnard, of the Yerkes' Observatory (while it takes its name from Miss Catherine W. Bruce, who furnished the money needed for its construction), is a double, two photographic lenses, in their tubes, one of 6¼ inch aperture and the other of 10-inch aperture, being placed side by side and moved by the same mechanism.

The peculiarity of these lenses is that they are of the variety known as "portrait lenses." Professor Barnard has found that such lenses possess extraordinary width of field and quickness of action in photographing the sky.

It was with a lens of this kind that he made his celebrated and exquisitely beautiful photographs of the Milky Way, showing vast and intricate clouds of stars, interspersed with nebulous objects, and penetrated with wonderful "black holes" and dark winding "lanes," the explanation of whose existence is very difficult to hit upon, although when it is obtained it will doubtless throw much light upon the mystery of the galaxy.

With the more powerful lenses of the Bruce telescope still more extraordinary photographs can be made. The object in going to Mount Wilson is to reach with this instrument those marvellously rich regions of the Milky Way that lie in the Constellation Scorpio and Sagittarius, and which cannot be satisfactorily dealt with in so high a northern latitude as that of the Yerkes' Observatory, to say nothing of the vastly superior atmospheric conditions prevailing in California.

For some years past it has become more and more evident to astronomers that the secret of the constitution of the starry Universe is to be sought in the Milky Way. What has been particularly needed is photographs covering large regions of the heavens on a single plate.

Such photographs cannot be obtained with the large photographic telescope because the effective field of view in those instruments is only a minute circle in the sky, while that of the Bruce telescope is ten or twelve degrees wide. This telescope photographs in one stroke areas that contain hundreds of thousands of stars. The area being so broad the arrangement of these stars with reference to one another and to their surroundings is revealed at a glance.

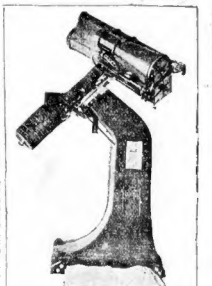
The difference is like that between scrutinizing the marks of a distant army with a telescope having a field so narrow that only a small group of individuals, less than a single file perhaps, can be seen at once, and surveying it with another telescope whose field is wide enough to show whole battalions, and to reveal clearly the order in which they are drawn up, and the broad combinations in which they are arrayed.

It is a mistake to suppose that equally comprehensive views can be obtained with visual telescopes. Those of high power also possess very narrow fields of view, and at the best they are unable to show directly to the eye objects that clearly photograph themselves on the sensitive plates.

A photographic telescope is literally a new kind of eye given to man whereby he can study things of whose very existence he would have remained ignorant but for this accession to his natural powers.

We may confidently anticipate great astronomical news from Mount Wilson next Summer.

GARRETT P. SERVISS.



Bruce photographic telescope, a new wonder of astronomical investigation.

Old Ballads Made New

By Lillian Ferguson

LITTLE drops of alcohol
(Either white or red)
Make a mighty can
Of a thirsty head.
Little deeds of folly,
Little words of love,
Lead to a divorce court
And the Judge above.
She does not sing the old songs
That made the neighbors groan;
But now they curse for what is worse—
Her brand-new gramophone.
The sun shines bright in my good old Boston home
In Summer. Now it's Winter by the bay.
The coal hod yawns and the meter is in bloom—
I hear it by the gas bill, I say.
Weep no more, my lady;
Weep no more, I pray.
For this is good old Boston. In a few weeks more will come
The Summer time that seems so far away.

Little Editorials from the People

THE CASE OF MRS. ROGERS

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

This is the century of progress and enlightenment. Civilization indeed is supposed to be seeking higher ideals, living for nobler purposes than ever before since the creation. Justice, truth and integrity have become the watchwords of the people. Yet in this era of advancement we are about to have enacted almost in our very midst an awful, not, monstrous, deed, perhaps unequalled in New England history since the dark days of the early colonies.

Advocates of peace hold their assemblies, and from the platform and press denounce the barbarities of war as unchristian and demoralizing, and yet with all their preaching for the dawn of peace few men have voiced their desires to stop this deed which will blacken the history of Vermont, so long famed for her fairness and virtues.

And as Mary Rogers, unfortunate soul that she is, marches with uncertain steps through the darkened corridors of the state prison and mounts the scaffold, let those who send her to her fearful doom consider her blood as standing their guilty hands.

Even at this late hour, when her death appears inevitable, shall not the men rise up in indignation, as have the women, and try to save the life of this most unhappy creature, who like a frail reed shaken in the wind awaits whatever may be her fate?

East Boston. J.E. BARON P. COOKE.

"THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE"

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Many people take the AMERICAN especially to get your editorials, they are so instructive. Here is a subject that I think deserves your attention, "The great white plague."

Statistics show that according to nationalities the death rate from consumption is most among the Irish and lowest among Italians and Russians; the latter chiefly Jews. What reason may we learn from this? Diet, the food they eat, has to do with this. The Italians live chiefly on fruits, vegetables and dark bread. The Jews live chiefly on poultry, dressed vegetables and clean meats. The Irish live chiefly on white bread, white potatoes, white meat (pork) and white beans.

Now, it seems to say that the color line is the chief fault with these articles of diet would be absurd. There is the scientific fact, however. The blood must contain a certain per cent. of the potash salts in order to do its work of nourishing the body and eliminating waste perfectly. White potatoes, white bread, pork and beans are all acting in these salts. Hence the imperfectly nourished and cleansed body is open to the inroads of the disease which travels in the white blood. The potash salts are found in proper proportions for the nourishment and cleansing of the body in fruits, vegetables and grains, the whole grain. All meats are deficient in these salts. Moreover, the purchasing from the market and use of meat from diseased animals and flesh that has been kept for months is another cause of the trouble.

Boston. G.M. MERRICK.

POLITICAL

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

In your editorial on the German army, the assumption that a Socialist there corresponds to a Republican here seems to me incorrect. The Socialist is a party of independent thinkers, a party and every where for a program including the abolition of our present competitive wage system, and for the establishment of the co-operative industrial system based on the common ownership and management of the things used in common. Millions of men are Republicans who have no knowledge of this program, but with Socialists it is the very basis of their movement.

Bridgewater. GEORGE J. ALCOTT.

FROM AN "OLD" BOSTON

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

In looking over the little editorials from the people, in which I am greatly interested, I noticed one who signs himself "Frank Russell," complaining about the Boston Elevated. I live in Newton, halfway between Boston line and Newton Corner and find myself walking from that point to Cole's corner almost every other morning to wait in the street, heart-sore, waiting and freezing before a car comes along.

Then, too, I do not think it fair to take our air brake cars and place them in the East Boston tunnel. For the number of people in this section there are not half enough Newton cars by way of Cottage Farm. If you want proof just stand in the subway and be crushed by people who know the next car will not be due for fifteen or twenty minutes. G. H. S.

Newton.